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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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ALBERTA PROVINCIAL LIBRARY FEB 6 1932 EDMONTON

Farmers' Store News

Heavy Fancy Kimona F'lette, per yard....40c
White F'lette, good weight, per yard....17c
Striped " " " "....20c
Blue Pin-check Shirting, per yard....27c
Men's G.W.G. Broadcloth Shirts, collar attached....$1.95
" " Heavy Flannel Shirts....$2.00
" Wool Mitts....39c
" Lined Mitts....60c
" Plaid Slippers....95c
Women's Plaid Slippers....95c
" Lined Knitted Berets, special for this week....75c

Heavy Galvanized Wash Tubs

A large shipment just in, and these are priced much lower than usual.

No. 1 Tubs, now....$1.45 | No. 3 Tubs, large size, now....$1.65
No. 2 Tubs, now....$1.50 | Heavy Galv. Washboilers....$1.25

Separator Brushes, from....10c to 25c
Wood Butter Spades....15c
" " Ladles....20c
" Mixing Spoons....10c

Specials--Friday, Saturday, and Monday:

Jelly Powders, 5 for....25c | Heintz Tom. Catsup, per bot.....25c
Orange Marmalade....44c | Tamil Kande Tea....49c
Tomatoes, 3 tins....28c | White Figs, 3 lbs.....35c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

FIVE U.S. PLANTS LOCATE IN CANADA

Since the first of this year five American industries have incorporated in Canada, and have begun or are preparing to manufacture, according to the Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railways Two of the companies are automobile concerns. The Hudson Motor Car Company of Michigan has formed a subsidiary, the Hudson-Essex of Canada Limited, and will start manufacturing cars at Tilbury, near Windsor, Ontario, within a few weeks The other motor concern is the Walter Motor Truck Company, which has secured space in Toronto and will produce motor cars and snow fighters The other American companies locating in Canada are the Arrow Hart and Hegeman Electric Company, which is establishing in Toronto for the manufacture of electric wiring and switch devices; the Kellogg Manufacturing Company, makers of Air Compressors, paint-spraying equipment, etc., in Toronto; and the Simrall Refining Corporation, which will establish a refinery with a capacity of 5,000 barrels of oil daily at Amberstburg, Out.

STARLAND

We are enabled to get the weather report, thro' the courtesy of Mrs W. Adams, from 19th to 31st of last month.

Max.......40 Min .....34 below
Snowfall (January)........2¼ ins.

Our big negro concert has been postponed from Feb 5 to Feb 12th

Mr. and Mrs E. M. Best and family, have bad visiting them Mrs. C. Edwards, and now Mrs. Best Sr.

The Junior U F A. will hold their next meeting on Feb 13th, at 2 30 p m, at the school, as usual, We expect a large number to be present.

A great number of children are staying home from school on account of heavy colds

U. F. W. A.

Despite the extremely cold weather, a goodly number of members and visitors came out for the first meeting of the U. F. W. A. last Thursday.

The new president, Mrs. V. J. Simpson, presided.

Mrs. Wm Carter and Mrs G E. Hewson gave splendid reports of the U F W A convention recently held in Edmonton.

It was thought more convenient to hold the meetings in future on the last Friday of each month instead of Thursday, as formerly done

The next meeting, after business is over, will devote the time in making a quilt for the Red Cross—and other sewing is also being done for the Red Cross.

The art of making cheese is to be demonstrated by Mrs. N Burke in the near future, date being announced later.

The five directors appointed were—Mrs Geo Edgley, Mrs Erwin Dunfield, Mrs. Wm. Carter, Mrs Alex Dunbar, Mrs. Chris Kerr.

Mrs Geo. Edgley and Mrs. V. J Simpson served a bountiful lunch, and a social half hour was much enjoyed.

Sentinel Hill Items

Quite an epidemic of colds has developed amongst the school children, and in consequence the school attendance has not been as usual.

A large number attended the whist drive and dance held in Sentinel Hill School on Friday night, and all report a happy time.

Those who attended the U F A and U. F. W. A. Convention in Edmonton on Jan. 19th to 22nd, from this district were—Mr and Mrs W. Carter, Mrs. G E Hewson, and Mr R A MacPherson

At time of writing the thermometer is going down low—33° below zero is reported this morning Jack Frost is nipping noses and cheeks exposed.

Cold Wave Over West

Prairies Shiver as Mercury Ranges Between 14 and 34 Below

WINNIPEG, Jan. 30.—The most widespread prairie cold wave of the year had settled across Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta on Friday and an icy wind from the northwest accentuated the discomfort to frost-bitten citizens. Temperatures ranged from 14 to 34 below zero.

Northern sections of the three provinces suffered most. The Pas, Man., recording 30 below; Battleford, Sask., 34 below, and Edmonton, Alta, 26 below. But it was virtually as cold in the south Winnipeg had an extreme low of 15 below; Moose Jaw, Sask., 28 below, and Calgary, Alta, 22 below.

Light snow fell in many districts.

Delia Literary Society

The main part of the last meeting was an address by Mr, Low—"The Earl of Selkirk and the Red River Settlement." The comprehensive account of this topic was kept interesting by a skilful infusion of humorous and significant details. The more salient points of the address were—Reasons for the settlement and difficulties to be overcome in carrying it out, namely: Selkirk received no assistance from governments, and met great resistance from the Hudson's Bay and North-West Companies.

Two numbers from Mr. Kennedy; a song, "Asleep in the Deep"; and a recitation, "The Song of the Wage Slave," were well rendered and appreciated. "Come Back to Erin" was sung by the Misses Meyers, Dawson, and Daniels

The next meeting, to be held on February 11th, will consist of talks on current events including an address on "Aspects of the Disarmament Conference" by Mr Burke

CANADA, 1932

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics announces the publication of the 1932 edition of the official annual handbook dealing with present conditions and recent progress in the Dominion.

Much of the material presented in the handbook has been specially prepared or re-written for this edition. An introduction of eight pages outlines the world situation as it affects Canada and is preparatory to detailed treatment of all phases of national endeavor—area, drainage and climate; population; constitution and government; wealth and production; agriculture; forestry; mining; water powers; fisheries; fur trade; manufactures; transportation; trade, finance; labor; education, etc. The chapters dealing with agriculture, external trade, and the taking of the census have been considerably improved, and a short section dealing with newspapers and periodicals in Canada has been introduced for the first time

The book is prefaced by a foreword from the Hon. H. H Stevens, and is designed to give a well-rounded picture of the current Canadian situation to those at home and abroad, and to provide a better basis of information for dealing with the business problems of 1932. It is freely illustrated and printed in tone to harmonize with the attractive cover.

Throughout the handbook the latest available information is included in each section, the figures in many cases extending to the end of 1931

Applications for copies of the handbook should be addressed to the Dominion Statistician, Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

She: "Do you believe in clubs for women?" He: "Only after kindness has failed."

"I wouldn't cry for the best man living!" "No need to, my dear—you've got him."

"Could you——" he faltered. "Could you learn to love me?" "Why not? I managed to learn Spanish."

Sympathetic Neighbor: "How is the boss?" Wife of invalid: "I'm all right, thanks."



Isn't it a Fact?

That the greatest force for the good of the public is the newspapers.

They are the leaders in making better business for the home town.

If some merchants would take the trouble to find out the amount of money sent to mail-order houses from the home town, it would give them an awful jolt.

It would wake them up to the fact that in order to compete with the mail order houses they should use the some methods as used by the mail-order houses—

ADVERTISING!--The Magnet that Attracts

Mail-order houses appreciate the importance of advertising. That is why they get so much business.

Heavy appropriations for advertising are necessary in their business. They make these appropriations and that is why they get rich at the expense of the local merchants.

If local merchants paid as much attention to local advertising as they should, the mail-order houses wouldn't do much business.

A DOLLAR'S WORTH

Clip this coupon and mail it with $1 for a six weeks' *trial subscription* to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

In it you will find the daily good news of the world from its 800 special writers, as well as departments devoted to women's and children's interests, sports, music, finance, education, radio, etc. You will be glad to welcome into your home so fearless an advocate of peace and prohibition. And don't miss Snubs, Our Dog, and the Sundial and the other features.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.
Please send me a six weeks' trial subscription. I enclose one dollar ($1).

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Sample Copy on Request

— Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels —

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST — Rates $2.00 to $3.00

Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices

—ALSO OPERATING—

HOTEL ST. REGIS

RATES: $1.00 and $1.50 Weekly and Monthly Rates

Estimated Grain Marketings Total 143,000,000 Bus

A total of 31,522 000 bushels of wheat and 11.510.000 bushels of other grains still remains in the hands of farmers adjacent to the Canadian National Railways and is yet to be marketed, according to a report compiled by the Car Service department, as at December 1st. Marketings on Canadian National lines since August 1st, 1931, total 99,606,000 bushels and it is therefore estimated that aggregate marketings for the season will be approximately 148 [illegible] bushels. The report indicates that Manitoba holds 4 080 000 bushels of wheat and 3 130 000 bushels of other grains; Saskatchewan holds 10 645,000 bushels of wheat and 8,328,000 bushels of coarse grains; and Alberta holds 16,797,000 bushels of wheat and 5,052,000 bushels of other grains

Valentines

We have a very pretty assortment of Valentines. These are the nicest we have ever had, and we know you will like them.

St. Valentine's Day, Sat. 13th

Soap

Jorgen's Alpine Soap has become a very big seller with us. It is the best soap on the market to use in hard water. It removes oil and grease quickly. It is not hard on the skin. You should try it for washing laces and any delicate fabrics.

3 Cakes for..........25c.

The Kennedy Drug Co.

Delia, - Alberta.

MONEY IN DEPRESSION AND PROSPERITY

[BY DONALD M. MARVIN, Ph. D. Economist of the Royal Bank of Canada].

Of what doth prosperity consist?
Where unto shall it be likened?
The hungry man knoweth it not,
And it staveth not with them that are full.

Of old, man said that the gods, jealous of his well-being, humbled him by starvation and want, and gave him less than sufficient reward for his labour. When the gods heard this, they laughed. Then they gave man more than he could use, and still poverty and want were found in the land. Once again the gods laughed.

Simon Patten, who was the first to realize that the machine age had made possible a surplus instead of a deficit, said, "That those who would predict tomorrow's economic states from a study of the economic states of Rome and Venice, overlook the difference between a society struggling to meet a deficit and one so well situated that thought can be centered on the equitable distribution of a surplus. In the one case, civilization must develop its traditions to keep the deficit as small as possible and eventually to overcome it, and in the other to utilize the surplus for common good. Not to undermine energy and productive ability, or to create parasitic classes, but to distribute the surplus in ways that will promote general welfare and secure better preparation for the future. The one type of society may be called, "Pain or deficit economy"; the other, "A pleasure or surplus economy." All civilizations before the nineteenth century, like the primitive societies of the Western World today and the backward despotisms of the East, were realms of pain and deficit in which the traditions and experiences of man were moulded out of the general menaces to life and happiness. "Mental habits continue long after the economic conditions which fashion them have disappeared, and popular beliefs reflect the passing age of nature's deficit The economic revolution is here, but the intellectual revolution which will rouse men to its stupendous meaning has not done its work."

It is a remarkable commentary upon the rapidity with which recent economic thought is developing that it is since 1900 that Simon Patten first overthrew old economic concepts with evidence that the productiveness of the machine age was sufficient to take care of the basic wants of man Neither the theory of economics nor the tradition of business prior to 1900 was worried concerning overproduction. One of the great classics of economics is Malthus' book on "Population," which demonstrates that population will continue to increase beyond the limits of food supply so that starvation is a necessity.

In contrast then with this historical viewpoint are the pictures drawn by modern writers portraying the new electrical robots which will perform all the necessary tasks of society, decreasing the need for workers to the point where there will be no necessary work for many thousands to do, and portraying wholesale starvation because there will be no way of earning a living. So far as present day society is concerned, neither the picture of severe deficit nor of unlimited surplus is descriptive.

When the modern economist says that there is no such thing as general overproduction—because there is no limit to human wants—he is not thinking of the hypothetical wants of the man of future generations advanced to a high civilization in Africa, nor does he include the provision of adequate food for the underfed millions of India and China. Basically speaking, there is no general overproduction within the confines of civilized society. Until recently this was a theoretical demonstration. With the work of Dr. Carl Snyder of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the scientific proof of this statement was established.

The production of the great basic commodities has expanded with almost monotonous regularity throughout the last seventy five years. Within this whole period there are only two major breaks in the regularity of this expansion,—the first of these occurred during the war and in the post war depression of 1921; the second break is now in progress. A study of these curves indicates quite conclusively that overproduction is not the cause of depressions.

In sharp contrast with this statement however, stands the fact that world production of wheat, lumber, newsprint, coffee, sugar, cocoa, rubber, wool and many other commodities exceeded consumption during 1929. In February, 1930, the Monthly Letter of the Royal bank of Canada called attention to this situation in the following words, "When most of the countries of North and South America and Europe find that a large proportion of their major industries are on the verge of a depression, there is no hope in the dictum that workers must seek employment in less congested industries and that surplus plants must be adapted to new uses. There are no industries in a position to receive such an overflow." At that time we went on to examine the possible causes of this under-consumption, and came to the definite conclusion that it was not lack of gold which had created the situation In proof of this statement we adduced the fact that the total volume of production at the end of 1929 was smaller than at the beginning of the year. If there was sufficient gold in the world to support the price structure at the beginning of 1929, it is evident that there was sufficient early in 1930, when production was at a lower level. At that time we went into the statistical proof of this statement in some detail. We stated that it should be possible within narrow limits to prevent either a rise in the value of gold, which is the same as a fall in the price level, or a decline in the value of gold, which is advancing prices We urged that the central banks co-operate in creating a larger volume of credit on the basis of the existing gold supply and said that it would create confidence if there was a clear understanding between principal financial countries with a view to co-operation in the control of prices, and that no monetary advantage or consideration of prestige of a single country should be allowed to cloud an issue which was so important to the economic welfare of the world.

In July, 1930, we once more called attention to the rapid decline in prices and stated that tightness of credit during 1928 and 1929 had been responsible for the depression. We pointed to an average investment of two hundred million dollars a year from the United States in Latin America and its beneficial influence in expanding the industrial activity of that area. We showed that the cutting off of this supply of credit reduced the buying power in that area and that the influence of the similar tightening up of credit had spread throughout the world. Higher rates, available for loans for speculative purposes, had cut off credit supply for the development of ordinary trade. We predicted that there could be no substantial recovery until credit had been made cheap and plentiful. We suggested that the low rediscount rate then prevailing in New York was not indicative of either cheap or plentiful credit. Those who needed to borrow could not secure money at any price. The low rate prevailing in the call money market was not applicable to business. The financial measure necessary for the restoration of confidence had not been taken. Even at that time it was becoming clear that each successive month was making the situation more difficult to remedy.

To be continued.

CRAIGMYLE

The United Church Y.P.S. held their regular meeting on Friday evening, Jan 29th. Rev. R. W. Hibbert, B D., had charge of the devotional services, and delivered the address of the evening, his subject being, "The 20th century demands on youth". Miss Dorothy Innis sang very acceptably a solo. "Resolved: That Science should take a 10 years rest," was the subject of a debate. Affirmative, Mis Jean Bell and Mr. Jack Derry; Negative, Miss Margaret McDonald and Mr. Bud Tillotson, Negative won. Mr. D. L. Sloan, Dr. R. A. Hicks, and Rev. V. Gobel were the judges. A splendid lunch wound up the affair. A Korean program, with suitable costumes, was rendered on Saturday afternoon by the C.G.I.T., under the leadership of Mrs. Kate Lyons and Miss Jean Bell, Korea is the country that the Missionary Society have been studying. A dainty tea wrs served.

* * *

Mrs. Lavers left for Stanmore on the 25th ult., to visit her son, Fred.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McFall, of Hanna, was the guest of their grand-mother, Miss Margaret Wigley, on Friday, the 29th ult.

* * *

Mr, Norman McRea was a visitor to Calgary last week.

* * *

Alvin Gaetz, 11 years old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gaetz, and Bert Smythe are in the Craigmyle Hospital suffering with appendicitis.

* * *

The Hockey games last week resulted as follows:—Craigmyle 4, vs. Mecheche 0.; Craigmyle boys, 2, vs. the Hanna boys, 1.

* * *

Beginning on the morning of Jan. 26, the thermometer hung upon the north side of a cold barn on a hill top registered the following temperatures (all below zero):—16 16—23—30 33½—34. A moderate breeze from the south today (Monday) seems to presage warmer weather.

"So Anna married a Scotsman. How does he treat her?" "Reluctantly."

Outstanding Value—Always

"SALADA" TEA

252

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Are We Over-Governed?

The current economic depression, and the resultant financial stringency, —possibly the order of these two conditions should be reversed,—have led to the advancement of many suggestions anc' ideas having as their object the effecting of economies in national, provincial and municipal spheres of government and administration. Unquestionably people generally are in a frame of mind to give that serious consideration to these matters which they deserve but which would have been denied to them a few years ago.

Mounting national, provincial and municipal debts, resulting in the twin evils of curtailed public services and higher taxation, reacting adversely upon all individual and community business, is leading serious-minded men and women to realize that their must be a reduction in the costs of our governmental business, and that such reduction must be on a fairly large scale; that the mere lopping off of a few minor services, a percentage reduction in salaries, will not suffice; that, on the contrary, savings aggregating many millions of dollars annually must be effected.

The issue is one extending far beyond the bounds of partizan politics; rather it rests within the domain of higher politics, that is, it is a vital, integral part of the true science of government. As such it can and must be discussed openly, boldly, fearlessly, and to that discussion, and ultimate consideration of facts and proposals, every thinking man and woman should be patriotically inspired to make their contribution. It is their own business, their own future, as well as the business and future of their Dominion which is at stake.

Herbert Spencer once wrote: "The man who, expending his energies wholly on private matters refuses to take part in public affairs, pluming himself on his vision in minding his own business, is blind to the fact that his own business is made possible only by the prosperity of all."

There are some people who still pride themselves on remaining aloof from all participation in public affairs. They even assume a superior attitude and treat with condescension those who take an active interest in community affairs, politics, and international relationships. But the trend of events in recent years has shattered the self-complacency of many of these individuals, and compelled them to recognize the truth of Herbert Spencer's dictum that the business, the success, the happiness, of the individual is made possible only to the extent that these things are enjoyed by all.

Even powerful nations which gloried in and boasted of their "splendid isolation," their indifference to the fate of other nations and peoples, and who regarded themselves as self-sufficient unto themselves, are being forced to alter their views and change their attitude. Geographically and in a physical sense the world may be just as big as it ever was, it may even be bigger in other respects, but it is very much smaller in so far as the relation of one nation to another is concerned. The factor of time in intercommunication has been almost annihilated by wireless, radio, the telephone, airships, fast steamships, steam and electric railways, and automobiles. A man living 100 miles away is nearer to us than one only 10 miles away half a century ago.

We are conforming to these radical changes in many of our personal, business, economic and social relationships, but in many respects we have ignored them in the development of our governmental functions, adhering rather to systems and policies laid down in by-gone years and in an altogether differently constituted world. Only in recent years have people been awakening to this fact, and the difficulties with which all peoples and governments have been confronted within the last two or three years are forcing upon them the conclusion that it is high time that something was done to bring governmental institutions into harmony with the new era in which we are living.

Without assuming to say what ought to be done, and without attempting even the task of offering suggestions, the writer proposes in succeeding articles to discuss some of the suggestions that have been advanced in certain quarters. He proposes to do so with only one object in view, and that is to encourage readers of this column to give consideration to these matters, to think them over, to study them, to discuss them with friends and neighbors; in a word, to assist in creating and developing a live public opinion in relation to the whole subject of our legislative and administrative machinery, that is, our entire governmental structure and the effect of it, as it exists, upon what are at present regarded as essential revenues and expenditures, involving not only present but the ever steadily increasing taxation of the individual.

A Chinese Artist

Has Picture Accepted For Exhibition At Ottawa Art Show

Yee Bon, 26-year-old Chinese of Toronto, is "very glad." One of his canvases has been accepted for exhibition at the National gallery art show in Ottawa. He is the first Chinese to have a picture accepted. He was born in Canton and came to Canada in 1919. Five years ago he entered the Winnipeg Art School and, later moving to Toronto, studied at the Ontario College of Art.

Northern Rhodesia is preparing to move its capital from Livingstone to Lusaka.



CHILD need REGULATING?

CASTORIA WILL DO IT!

When your child needs regulating, remember this: the organs of babies and children are delicate. Little bowels must be gently urged—never forced. That's why Castoria is used by so many doctors and mothers. It is specially made for children's ailments; contains no harsh, harmful drugs, no narcotics. You can safely give it to young infants for colic pains. Yet it is an equally effective regulator for older children. The next time your child has a little cold or fever, or a digestive upset, give him the help of Castoria, the children's own remedy. Genuine Castoria always has the name:

Chas. H. Fletcher

CASTORIA

CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

W. N. U. 1927

Newfoundland Has Issued New Stamps

Six Cent Stamp Carries Portrait Of Princess Elizabeth

Newfoundland has just issued a new series of stamps, which carries pictures of members of the royal family and natural products of the country. The King and Queen are on the two and three-cent stamps, respectively; Prince of Wales on the four-cent and Princess Elizabeth on the six-cent stamp. On the one-cent a catch of cod. A caribou on the five-cent. A seal on the 15. A view of Cape Race on the 20-cent. A fleet of sealing vessels on the 25, and a fleet of fishing boats on the 30-cent stamp. Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the Duke of York and granddaughter of the King, makes her bow to stamp collectors in this new set.

Association Of Canadian Clubs

Annual Meeting Will Be Held At Regina In August

The annual convention of the Association of Canadian Clubs will be held at Regina, Saskatchewan, this year, August 29, 30 and 31, it was decided at a meeting of the central executive held at Ottawa.

The resignation of Graham Spry, national secretary, was accepted, and Mrs. P. A. Wheeler, assistant secretary, will be in charge of the headquarters at Ottawa until a successor is appointed at the Regina convention. Tribute to Mr. Spry's work as secretary was paid by Prof. R. C. Wallace, of Edmonton, president of the association, and other members of the executive.

A writer prophesies that underground houses will come soon. Then we shall probably see New York going in for hell-scrapers.

A pelt taken in December is worth three taken in pre-season.

Athletic sports are becoming popular in practically every city of China.

If you trust to luck for anything you will be lucky if you get it.

Planning "Eat Fish" Campaign

Maritimes Have Scheme Which Will Be Aid To Fishermen

A. H. Brittain, president of the Canadian Fisheries Associated, with Captain Frederick William Wallace and the two heads of the Fishermen's Federation of the Maritimes, President Alf. Hanlan, and Vice-President Burke, went to Ottawa recently for an interview with Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Fisheries Minister, to discuss a nation-wide "eat fish" campaign. "If we could consume 10 more pounds per capita a year," Mr. Brittain said, "we should then consume 100,000,000 pounds more fish a year, and raise our per capita consumption from 22 to 32 pounds of fish per annum.

"The fishermen are our best buyers of made-in-Canada goods," said Mr. Brittain. "They do not buy imported Paris perfumes. They buy heavy Canadian woollens, Canadian groceries, Canadian manufactured articles. We can help no better class of people than the fisher folk."

Not Enough For One

Smallest Christmas Pudding Was Only Inch In Diameter

The smallest Christmas pudding in the world, made entirely of Empire produce and weighing less than ¼ ounce, was exhibited side by side with a mammoth 16-ton plum pudding at the Royal Albert Hall, Kensington, S.W., London, England.

It was one inch in diameter and weighed 196 grains, and was specially made for the Christmas market in aid of the People's Dispensary for the Sick Animals of the Poor, by Miss Lily Dalton, who required the assistance of a mathematician and a chemist to work out and weigh the various ingredients. "It was made," she said, "from a recipe handed on to me by my grandmother. The 13 ingredients had to be chopped many times before they were sufficiently fine."

Acids In Stomach Cause Indigestion

Create Sourness, Gas and Pain. How To Treat.

Medical authorities state that nearly nine-tenths of the cases of stomach trouble, indigestion, sourness, burning, gas, bloating, nausea, etc., are due to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. The delicate stomach lining is irritated, digestion is delayed and food sours, causing the disagreeable symptoms which every stomach sufferer knows so well.

Artificial digestants are not needed in such cases and may do real harm. Try laying aside all digestive aids and instead get from any druggist some Bisurated Magnesia and take a teaspoonful of powder or four tablets in water right after eating. This sweetens the stomach, prevents the formation of excess acid and there is no sourness, gas or pain. Bisurated Magnesia (in powder or tablet form—never liquid or milk) is harmless to the stomach, inexpensive to take and is the most efficient form of magnesia for stomach purposes. It is used by thousands of people who enjoy their meals with no more fear of indigestion.

Most Objectionable

McGill University Professor Gives Revised List Of Seven Cardinal Sins

"Stupidity, ugliness, moral turpitude, cowardice, meanness, hypocrisy, pessimism," are the "revised" list of seven cardinal sins given by Professor Rene Du Roure of the Department of Languages, McGill University, to a group of business men in a service club address at Montreal. Claiming to speak with authority, "from the point of view of an old sinner," Prof. Du Roure stated that the clergyman's list of cardinal sins "may be all right, but to me it is obsolete—most of the sins are too good."

The speaker described his list as "the seven most objectionable sins in creation," and named pessimism as the worst. "Men should be hanged for helping the current defeatist attitude," he said.

Close London Office

Office Of Alberta Agent-General May Be Closed As Economy Measure

Office of the Alberta Agent-General in London, England, will be closed as an economy measure, it is understood.

The office was opened in 1913 and Hon. Herbert Greenfield, former Alberta Premier, was in charge for four years, retiring in March, 1931. Hugh M. Baker, Mr. Greenfield's secretary, has been in charge of the office since.

It is estimated here that elimination of the office will save the Alberta Government approximately $20,000 annually.

Miller's Worm Powders will eradicate the worm evil that bears so heavily on children and is believed to cause many fatalities. They are an acceptable medicine to children and can be fully relied upon to clear the food channels thoroughly of these destructive parasites and restore the inflamed and painful surfaces to healthfulness. They are an excellent remedy for these evils.

"What is an optimist?"

"A man who doesn't mind what happens so long as it doesn't happen to him."

Caracul sheep, native to Asia, now are raised in Germany, France and Switzerland, and Italy is experimenting with them.

A remarkably durable floor covering is now made of leather, cut into squares and laid like tile.

The sodium-vapo lamp is the most efficient artificial light source.

Lose Fat —and Feel Better for It!

How would you like to lose 15 pounds of fat in a month and at the same time increase your energy and improve your health?

Get on the scales to-day and see how much you weigh—then get a bottle of Kruschen Salts (lasts 4 weeks). Take one half teaspoonful every morning in a glass of hot water—reduce the food supply—increase daily activities and when you have finished the first bottle weigh yourself again.

Now you can laugh at the people who spend money galore to lose a few pounds of fat—now you will know the pleasant way to lose unsightly fat, and you'll also know that the 6 vitalizing salts of Kruschen (salts that your blood, nerves and glands must have to function properly)—have presented you with glorious health.

After that you'll want to walk around and say to your friends—"One 75c. bottle of Kruschen Salts is worth ten dollars of any fat person's money."

Would Settle Coal Freight Rate

Ontario Is Willing To Assist Alberta In This Connection

Assistance will be given Alberta by Ontario in its effort to secure a settlement of the coal freight rate question, according to advices received by Premier J. E. Brownlee from Premier George S. Henry. The eastern province will co-operate and be glad to do so, says Mr. Henry, who affirms his strong belief in the doctrine of Canadian coal for Canadian markets.

A. L. Smith, K.C., of Calgary, was appointed some time ago to act with the domestic coal operators in bringing about a final settlement of the rate issue before the Board of Railway Commissioners, and it was to this end that Ontario might take similar action that its co-operation was sought.

The point at issue is the fixing of a permanent rate, which the railway commission should consider to be a fair one and which should take the place of the temporary arrangement by which, for three years, the Dominion Government absorbed 75 cents a ton on a $6.75 rate.

Depression In Retreat

Roger Babson Says Trade Trend Is Now Turning Upward

Roger W. Babson, economist and statistician, who predicted the stock market break of 1929, now says in a prepared statement

"The depression is in retreat. The Babson chart, which was the basis for my forecast of the market break in 1929, is now with equal positiveness indicating that we have seen the trough of the depression of 1930-32, and that the present year will show an irregular movement toward higher levels.

"The chart is now turning upwards for the first time in more than two years, except for the temporary rally of last spring. For some years to come I do not expect to see the Babson chart below the depth reached last November. Of course, this does not mean any sharp rise back to normal conditions, but it does indicate the depression is in retreat. The long range outlook is that fundamentally better times are now definitely assured."

Had Record Tomato Crop

Copenhagen Market Gardener Shipped Million Pounds Last Season

One of the market gardeners from the island of Amager, which is known as the "kitchen garden of Copenhagen," had a record year in the growing of tomatoes. He sent 1,000,000 pounds to the market last season. In twenty years, Denmark's tomato production has increased from 44,000 pounds a year to 70,000 pounds a day, and this does not include those exported from Fyen to England. The growth has been so abundant that they have been sold at 35 ord—10 cents—a pound. One of the largest market gardeners has more than five acres of glass houses.

For Sprains and Bruises.—There is nothing better for sprains and contusions than Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It will reduce the swelling that follows a sprain, will cool the inflamed flesh and draw the pain. It will take the ache out of a bruise by counteracting the inflammation. A trial will convince any who doubt its power.

B.C. Salmon Pack

Reacting to business conditions the world over during the past year, British Columbia canned salmon industry shows the lowest pack in ten years, according to figures compiled by the canned salmon section of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and released recently.

Among the birds that have longer lifetime than man's three score years, and ten are the parrot, the raven, the goose, the swan, and the falcon.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Had bad dizzy spells

Afraid to leave house . . . feared awful dizziness would make her keel over. She needs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet form.

Loan Was Oversubscribed

Great Success Attends Ontario's Offering Of Long Term Bonds

The Province of Ontario's offering of short and long term bonds to the value of $25,000,000 was largely oversubscribed. Within a few hours of the time it was offered to the public, eager investors had taken the entire amount and sought a considerable additional sum.

The loan was of the internal variety with interest payments in Canadian funds, and its outstanding success duplicates that accorded other such flotations in recent weeks. The Dominion's $150,000,000 National Service Loan, Province of New Brunswick, $5,062,000, and Montreal Municipal $15,000,000 loans are other internal flotations which recently have been accorded wide acceptance.

The loan was offered in the form of $5,000,000 worth of six per cent. three-year bonds, yielding six per cent., and $20,000,000 worth of five and a half per cent. 15-year bonds yielding 5.90 per cent.

In a statement accompanying announcement of the success of the loan, Mr. Dunlop said taking up of the loan would be reflected in a reduction of the temporary borrowing of the province for hydro-electric power development and transmission assistance to rural hydro lines, highway construction and other purposes.

According to the Toronto Mail and Empire, the loan was over-subscribed two and one-half times.

The paper says the $5,000,000 six per cent. three-year bonds brought subscriptions amounting to $18,750,000, while the $20,000,000, five and one-half per cent. bonds resulted in applications totalling $45,000,000.

Soap Suds

Soap and Washing Compound Industry In Canada Is Well Established

The soap and washing compounds industry is a fairly substantial one in Canada. There are 68 establishments engaged in it with a capital investment of $18,340,715, employing 1,648 persons. In 1930 the total output of the various products was valued at $18,167,838.

For the industry as a whole, the production in 1930 included 66.7 million pounds of laundry soaps and soap chips valued at $4,583,243; 48.3 million pounds of household soaps at $3,636,961; 23.5 million pounds of toilet soaps at $4,426,452; 13.8 million pounds of soap powder at $1,056,288; four million pounds of other soaps at $336,165; javelle water at $370,518; ammonia powder at $161,733; other washing compounds at $249,554; and other cleaning preparations at $982,745.

Imports of soap into Canada during the calendar year 1930 were valued at $1,216,842. This total included 10,187,490 pounds of common laundry soap, mostly from the United States; 1,264,509 pounds of castile soap, mostly from France; 340,599 pounds of soap powders, $223,446 of other toilet soaps; 213,004 pounds of liquid soap, and smaller quantities of harness, whale oil, pumice and mineral soaps.

Exports of soaps in the year under review were valued at $653,556 and included 4,930,607 pounds of toilet soap worth $623,886 and 395,959 pounds of other soap valued at $29,670.

Radios In Canada

Now 548,342 Licensed Receiving Sets In Operation In Dominion

At the end of December, 1931, there were 548,342 licensed radio receiving sets in Canada, according to a statement just issued by the Radio Branch of the Canadian Government Department of Marine. Of the total, 261,638 are in the Province of Ontario; 114,877 in Quebec; 52,920 in British Columbia; 31,836 in Manitoba; 28,135 in Saskatchewan; 25,284 in Alberta; 19,961 in Nova Scotia; 12,465 in New Brunswick; 1,087 in Prince Edward Island and 139 in the Northwest Territories. There are, it is estimated, several additional thousand radio receiving sets in the Dominion, for which the owners have, as yet, not taken out a license. The license fee charged by the Canadian Government is $1 per year. Among the cities in Canada most radios are in Toronto, which is credited with 75,240 licensed sets; Montreal is second with 68,150 sets and Vancouver third with 27,574.

Teach By Radio

The Saskatchewan Government Correspondence Schools are using radio for teaching English, History, Science, Latin, French and German to students in Grades IX. and X. The broadcast is from 6 to 6:30 p.m. daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, and the program will continue until April 29th next.

Recognized as a leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

Safeguarding the Deaf

The first home for deaf persons in Germany, recently opened for use, has an automatic device whereby in case of fire or other danger the watchman can set the mattresses on all the beds to shaking, so that the sleeper must awake. Light signals take the place of bells.

Uneasy lies the head that wears a frown.

Gandhi Lost Great Chance

Art Of Compromising Would Have Made Him Leader Of All India

Mahatma Gandhi might have been the leader of a powerful United Indian Nationalist Party if he had used different tactics at the Round Table Conference, declared Rt. Hon. Srinavasa Sastri, one of India's greatest statesmen in the Indian Review.

Mr. Sastri, who is a former member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council, and has represented India at many Imperial and international gatherings, declared: "If ever the art of compromise was needed in human affairs it was when British, Hindu, Moslem, Sikh, Christian and Untouchable met one another at St. James's Palace, but Gandhi remained unbending to the end.

"This is why, from his standpoint, the conference failed. This is why the communal problem went unsolved. To enunciate principles, to fight for ideals, to make propaganda—these are high duties requiring rare ability —but when agitation has come to a head it is no ignoble part to make the most of the occasion and get the people some return for their sufferings."

Invented Differential Gear

Alexander Gallinger Failed To Get Patent For Idea

Alexander Gallinger, 87, inventor of a differential gear, is dead at his farm home Oshkosh, Wisconsin. In 1877, Gallinger and John Morse, owner of a foundry there, built a tractor which employed the differential principle. They drove it from Green Bay to Madison to claim a $5,000 award offered by the legislature for demonstrating the invention's practicability.

Gallinger failed to patent his invention and consequently never earned anything from it, outside the legislature's award. The differential later came to be an important part of the automobile.

Gallinger was born in Gallingstown, Ontario, in 1844, and went to Oshkosh at the age of 18.

Expedition To Antarctic

H. G. Watkins, Youthful Leader Plans Venture Next Fall

It was announced in London, England, recently, that H. G. Watkins, youthful leader of last year's Greenland exploration party, would head an expedition into the Antarctic next fall.

The expedition, which will sail in the early autumn, will attempt to cross the Antarctic from Weddell Sea to Ross Sea and map the southwest coast of Weddell Sea.

Attacked By Asthma. The first fearful sensation is of suffocation, which hour by hour becomes more desperate and hopeless. To such a case the relief afforded by Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems nothing less than miraculous. Its help is quickly apparent and soon the dreadful attack is mastered. The asthmatic who has found out the dependability of this sterling remedy will never be without it. It is sold everywhere.

Wife (arriving at husband's office unexpectedly): "Rupert, I could swear I heard Miss Smith shout out, 'Let me go!' as I came up the stairs."

Husband (hurriedly): "Yes, dear, I was—er—just saying that someone would have to go to the bank."

Scientists have found what they believe to be the tomb of the famous poet Ovid on the site of the old Grecian city of Tomis.

"All-copper" houses are an innovation in the construction industry in Germany.

SORE THROAT

. . . Here's comforting relief without "dosing."

Just rub on VICKS VAPORUB

Western Canada Fairs

Grand Stand Attractions For Class "A" Exhibitions Well Up To Standard

In the opinion of J. E. Rettie, secretary-manager of the Brandon Provincial Exhibition, the grandstand attractions to play around the western Canada circuit of class "A" exhibitions this year, are well up to the standard of other quality programmes secured in other years. The pageant selected for evening performances is called "Canada Marching On," and there is an entire ballet, vocal and dancing units connected with this production. It carries 64 people, but this will include 20 girls engaged locally.

The other acts on the programme include Duncan's collies, the Five Juggling Jewels, the Les Ovidus, three people in syncopated acrobatics, Ellen Dea on the slack wire. Happy and Go Lucky, comic acrobatics, and May, Teddy and Eddy in dancing numbers.

While every class "A" exhibition in western Canada is putting on running races, Brandon will feature only harness events. Regina and Brandon staged the harness horses in 1931, but this year Regina plans on a return to the gallopers.

Giant Flying Boat

May Build Airship To Furnish Three and a Half Day Service Between Britain and Canada

The London Sunday Express said drawings were under preparation for a giant flying boat to be used on a three and one-half day service between Great Britain and Canada via the Azores, Bermuda and the United States.

An official of the Imperial Airways, interviewed by the Express, said negotiations were being carried on between Imperial Airways and Pan-American Airways in connection with the proposed service. He said also that the flying boat would be the biggest ever known.

An Original Idea

In the course of a speech to an education authority a lecturer stated that the best story of an examination he had heard was the following. At the end of an examination the master gathered up all the papers, among which he discovered one sheet which, instead of being covered with historical names and dates, bore merely a crude drawing of a tomb-stone on which was written, "Sacred to the memory which always deserts me on occasions like this."

Cigarettes that extinguish themselves soon after they are thrown away are a new product, which may aid in fire prevention.

Daughter, singing to her own accompaniments: I'm afloat, I'm afloat!

Father: You'll jolly soon be capsized by such a squall as that!



"FATIGUE? I just postpone it!"

"No, I don't have 'nerves.' You can't have them, and hold this sort of position. My head used to throb around three o'clock, and certain days, of course, were worse than others.

"Then I learned to rely on Aspirin."

The sure cure for any headache is rest. But sometimes we must postpone it. That's when Aspirin saves the day. Two tablets, and the nagging pain is gone until you are home. And once you are comfortable the pain seldom returns!

Keep Aspirin handy. Don't put it away, or put off taking it. Fighting a headache to finish the day may be heroic, but it is also a little foolish. So is sacrificing a night's sleep because you've an annoying cold, or irritated throat, or grumbling tooth, neuralgia, neuritis. These tablets always relieve. They don't depress the heart, and may be taken freely. That is medical opinion. It is a fact established by the last twenty years of medical practise.

The only caution to be observed is when you are *buying* Aspirin. Don't take a substitute because it will not act the same. Aspirin is made in Canada.

BAYER

Japan And Russia May Declare War Over Chinese Railway Dispute

Tokyo, Japan.—Grave danger of conflict between Japan and Soviet Russia over the Chinese Eastern railway loomed Friday night, Jan 29, as the government stood pat on the occupation of Shanghai.

The Japanese government will hold oincials of the Chinese Eastern railway, jointly owned by Russia and China, responsible for holding up the movement of reinforcements toward Harbin, Manchuria, where two Chinese armies have been battling, official sources revealed.

This ultimatum followed information from Consul-General Chashi at Harbin saying that the Russian manager of the railway, acting on instructions from Moscow, had forbidden the sending of Japanese troops over the line from the northern terminus of the South Manchurian railway at Changchun to Harbin.

In this connection, a Rengo News Agency despatch from Changchun reported that the Japanese would themselves begin operations on the Changchun-Harbin branch to combat the passive resistance of Chinese and Russian train men.

Harbin, Manchuria.—The possibility that Japan and Russia might come to grips over the operation of the Chinese Eastern Railway was envisaged Friday night, Jan. 29, in view of the conflict between rival Chinese armies.

Ting Chao, commander of the army, was reported by the Rengo correspondent to have appealed to the manager of the railway, jointly owned and operated by China and Russia, to urge the Soviet government to send troops into this area.

His fears were aroused by news that Japan was sending heavy reinforcements to Harbin under the command of General Tamon and was prepared to take sides with the Chinese army under Governor Hsi Hsia of Kirin province against his own forces.

The situation brought about by incessant strife between the armies of Ting and Hsi over the past few days was aggravated by growing tension between "Red" and "White" Russians and between various factions of the Chinese population.

Conflict At Shanghai

League Of Nations Council To Organize Neutral Inquiry

Geneva, Switzerland.—Impressed by the extreme gravity of developments in the Far East, the League of Nations Council, Friday, Jan. 29, cleared the way for immediate organization of a neutral inquiry into the conflict at Shanghai.

Dr. W. W. Yen, for China, invoked Articles X. and XV. of the League Covenant when the council met. Article X. guarantees the political independence and territorial integrity of the signatories, and Article XV. gives the council the right to act in circumstances such as these without the vote of the interested parties.

Naotake Sato, for Japan, challenged the council's right to act, contending that the situation at Shanghai is entirely different from that envisaged in the covenant.

The chairman overruled him and asked the secretary to make all the necessary arrangements for full investigation of the dispute between China and Japan. The secretary said he would present his proposals Saturday, Jan. 30.

Making Test Trip

To Determine Feasibility Of Air Service To Great Bear Lake

Prince Albert.—To examine the feasibility of establishing air service from here to Great Bear Lake, where rich deposits of radium-bearing ores have been discovered, R. D. Brooks, president of Brooks Airways Limited, has taken off on a 1,000-mile hop with Great Bear Lake as his destination. He plans intermediate stops at Fort McMurray and Fort Smith.

Pilot Bill Broatch will be at the controls and Tommy Forsythe, air mechanic, is the third member of the party. Mr. Brooks stated his decision to buy a tri-motored 'plane for a proposed regular service from here to Great Bear Lake depends on the outcome of the test trip.

Favors Government Union

Ottawa, Ont.—Commenting on his proposed plans for unification of governments in the three prairie provinces, Premier Bracken, here on official business, said his idea has met with a certain amount of success and that Premiers Anderson and Brownlee have expressed willingness to consider the matter.

Police Make Seizure

Montreal, Que.—More than 1,000,000 lottery tickets were seized here when provincial police descended upon a printing plant. No arrests were made but officers took printing plates to police headquarters pending further investigation. About 20 men were busy running the presses when authorities entered the plant.

Depression and Apathy

Prince Of Wales Pins Faith On the Younger Generation

London, England.—Depression and apathy are the devil's own, the Prince of Wales told 10,000 boys and girls in Albert Hall at a meeting arranged by the National Council for Social Service.

"They're not English," he cried, "away with them!" and the roof rang with cheers.

"Emerson said a good many years ago, that the Englishman is the one who stands firmest in his shoes," said the Prince, "and I know this is true of the rising generation of today.

"So far as I am concerned, many paths in life are closed to me. Much that I would like to do I cannot, but I have tried to bring the people of the Empire closer together. I have had my failures, I know, but in these years, with few precedents to guide us, to have had no failure is to have attempted nothing.

"There is a danger that some people are getting too used to the present critical situation," he said.

"It's no use waiting for that doubtful thing of a good time coming. We have got to fight, and here I pin my faith to the younger generation to keep England 'a bulwark for the cause of men,' to keep our great heritage in trust for those who come after."

Fought For Twenty Years

Two North African Provinces Finally Conquered By Italy

Tripoli, Libya, Africa.—Over the dead forms of 2,000 rebel tribesmen and after 20 years of incessant warfare, Italy's banners float across the "spadeful of sand" in North Africa known as the colonies of Tripoli and Cirenaica. Marshall Badoglio, military governor of Libya, formally reported to the government that the provinces had been thoroughly pacified and occupied for the first time since Italian troops landed in 1912, when Turkey renounced her rights.

World's Champion Hen Dead

Lady Victorine Became Famous Through Record Egg Production

Saskatoon, Sask.—Her record of production standing at 694 eggs — laid in her brief existence of four years—Lady Victorine, world's champion hen, died in one of the poultry houses at the University of Saskatchewan.

During her pullet year Lady Victorine eclipsed all previous records by laying 358 eggs in 365 days. In her second year she laid 210 eggs; in the third 111, and this year she managed to have 15 in the trap nest.

Makes New Swimming Record

Boy Swims Five and Half Miles In University Pool

Saskatoon, Sask.—Swimming 652 lengths of the University of Saskatchewan swimming pool, William Craven, Emmanuel College student, beat the Saskatchewan record for a fresh water swimming pool. The previous record, Joe Griffiths reports, was that of Leslie Skinner, of the College of Medicine, made in 1929. As the pool is 45 feet in length the distance would be over five and a half miles. Craven was in the water from 7:15 to 11:55.

Have Ton Of Evidence

Ottawa, Ont.—The Duff Commission, investigating Canada's railway problem, is not expected to make a report to the government before the end of March or early in April. The commission has concluded its travelling hearings of evidence and representations. One more meeting in Ottawa will be held February 18. Almost a ton of documents must be reviewed before its report can be written.

No Police Change In B.C.

Victoria, B.C.—The British Columbia Government has not been approached on the question of the taking over of provincial police services in Canada by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and such a move, insofar as this province is concerned, has never been entertained, it was stated here by Hon. R. H. Pooley, Attorney-General.

Old "Mountie" Officer Dead

Atlanta, Ga.—Colonel Joseph V. Begin, retired officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and wartime commander of a Canadian artillery regiment, died here January 26. Colonel Begin who had lived here for the past three years was 76 years old and had been in failing health for some time.

France Is Militant

Paris, France.—The naval affairs committee of the Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 16 to two, went on record as favoring the immediate construction of a 26,000-ton battle cruiser as the French answer to Germany's "pocket battleships."

Trouble In India

Lord Irwin Says Responsibility Lies With Nationalist Congress Party

Leeds, England.—Lord Irwin, former viceroy of India, said in a speech here that responsibility for the present trouble in India lies with the Nationalist Congress Party.

"I think there is little doubt that Mr. Gandhi did not want this condition to arise," he said, "but I believe that while he was in this country for the Round Table Conference some of his lieutenants in India created a situation which he could not control when he got home.

"If I had been in India as viceroy I don't think I should have acted any differently than Lord Willingdon has done."

Fast Mail 'Planes Ordered

Britain Hopes To Double Speed Of Mail Delivery

London, England.—The air ministry has announced plans whereby it hopes to double the speed of air mail delivery on all Empire sky routes.

The ministry placed an order with Boulton and Paul, Ltd., builders of the famous Royal Air Force high speed bombers, for a new type of all-metal plane capable of a cruising speed of 200 miles an hour and a service ceiling of 12,000 feet.

This machine, it was said, would be the forerunner of a fleet of similar craft which would carry two pilots and 1,000 pounds of mail. Each machine would have a cruising radius of 1,000 miles with full load.

SAYS JAPANESE AIM DOMINATION OF THE PACIFIC

Shanghai, China.—The Chinese authorities of Shanghai prepared the way for capitulation to the Japanese ultimatum that they suppress anti-Japanese agitators and boycotters. Japan now has 24 ships of war in the Whangpo River off the city.

Chinese forces said the municipal government had ordered the Bureau of Public Safety to close the local branch of the National Salvation Society, one of the leaders in the boycott movement.

This decision was reached after new formal demands were made by Japan.

While the negotiations were going on 2,400 British and United States marines prepared to take over the defences of the international settlement, and about 10,000 Chinese troops took up stations.

Eugene Chen, who recently resigned as China's Foreign Minister, declared the Japanese policy toward China eventually would mean war between Japan and the United States. Tokyo, he said, was determined to master the Pacific, and to achieve that aim conflict with the United States was inevitable.

First, he asserted, Japan looks to unconditional annexation of Manchuria, from which she can dominate the entire Asiatic mainland, and then to the conquest of Australia.

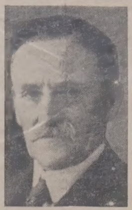
"These steps, he said, are "being carried out by the medieval-minded military shogunate in the form of a general staff which is the real government of Japan."

"Men of this type planned the Chino-Japanese and Russo-Japanese wars," said Dr. Chen, "now they see Japan dominating all Asia, including Australia.

"Between her and this goal stands the United States. Therefore, she plans for war. While other nations disarm, she arms. Manchuria is but a preparatory step for her greatest conflict in which she hopes to banish forever the influence of western nations in the Pacific Ocean."

The Chinese made extensive preparations to repel a possible invasion. Military patrols were established outside the city so that both the foreign settlement and the Chinese sections were completely surrounded.

LEADER RESIGNS



Hon. W. B. Willoughby, Government Leader of the Upper Chamber at Ottawa, who has been forced to resign because of ill health.

To Overcome Drouth

Need For Outlay Of $300,000,000 To Grow Trees On Prairies

Montreal, Que.—There is an urgent need for an outlay of $300,000,000 to grow trees on the prairie provinces within the next few years in order to save western farmers from further drouth loss, R. O. Sweezey, retiring president of the Canadian Forestry Association, told the convention of that body here.

Agriculture is dependent upon the forests, Mr. Sweezey said, and the great drouth in southern Saskatchewan would not have occurred if there were ample forest cover across the agricultural area of the west.

Mixed farming on the prairies is hopeless without trees, he said, and artificial means ought to be employed at once to grow trees. After sufficient trees have been grown by aid of irrigation, the natural moisture will be maintained with artificial means.

The cost of irrigating the dry belts of the west, planting trees, developing power and pumping water would not exceed the losses of two such dry years as the year 1931, Mr. Sweezey declared.

Policy Of Economy

Hon. E. N. Rhodes Says Thrift Needed In Administration Of Public Affairs

Ottawa, Ont.—The way to prosperity can not be accomplished by spending or borrowing, Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Fisheries, declared in an address of welcome to the educational congress of the Ottawa branch of the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada.

Mr. Rhodes said a strict policy of economy must apply to the federal, provincial and municipal governments. "We can't lift ourselves by our financial bootstraps. We must soon revert to the good old doctrine of thrift."

France Wants Support From United States

Without Their Aid Reparations Problem Cannot Be Solved

Paris, France.—France is determined to pursue negotiations with Great Britain on the reparations problem and is optimistically convinced some arrangement will be devised eventually.

France is desirous of treating the entire problem in an accommodating spirit, but with a full belief no real solution can be formulated unless the United States comes into the picture effectively and becomes an integral part of the reparations cycle.

King Of Timber Wolves Captured

Sudbury, Ont.—The king of all timber wolves near Noelville is no more. Orland Sequin, a farmer there, now has his pelt, more than seven feet in length. Seguin snared the animal, but he was lucky, for around the wolf's neck were two old snares it had previously broken in defiance of all the wolf-hunting equipment that the Ontario Government has been able to procure.

TAKE OVER CANADIAN PREVENTIVE SERVICE



Commander Hose (left), head of the Naval Branch of the Department of National Defence, and Major-General James H. MacBrien (right), Chief Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who will direct Canadian preventive work both on sea and land, according to reports from Government officials. Previously the highly responsible work of preventing frauds against the revenue on the high seas and in remote parts of the Dominion was carried on by the Department of National Revenue, and the change has been made in order to make the preventive work more effective and more economical.

Appointment Of New Minister Of Finance

Rumor States Hon. Edgar Rhodes Will Take Office

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. Edgar N. Rhodes will be Minister of Finance when parliament opens. Prime Minister R. B. Bennett intends to relinguish the duties of that department shortly; and Mr. Rhodes will then be sworn in. Intimation to this effect is made in highest circles. For the early part, if not the whole of the session, Mr. Rhodes will retain also the administration of the Department of Fisheries.

Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration and Mines, will very probably take over the portfolio of Minister of Labor. This is dependent on the condition of health of Hon. Gideon Robertson, now in the West Indies, recuperating from his recent illness.

While there is vague rumor of one possible other change, there is no indication of anything decisive. If this further change takes place, and it does not seem very likely at the moment, the portfolio of Ministry of Fisheries would be available for the shuffle.

Northern Radium Deposits

Belgian Chemist In Ottawa To Discuss Situation With Mines Department

Ottawa, Ont. — Gilbert Labine, original discoverer of the pitchblende deposits, productive of radium in the Great Bear Lake district, and Dr. Pouchon, a Belgian chemist, were in Ottawa recently to discuss the situation with the Mines Department. They expressed confidence in the deposits, and their richness.

Inquiry in government circles elicited the statement that no definite policy in regard to the deposits has been developed. It appears that the area is under lease to Eldorado, and that no particular assistance of the government is being sought.

The treatment of the ore would be by acids whose transportation so far north would be expensive as well as sometimes dangerous. Under the circumstances, the idea would be to bring the ore down to the end of the Northern Railway in Alberta and carry on there the necessary processes. Belgian experts with unique experience in radium from the Belgian Congo are being enlisted.

Dominion Trade Census

Complete Statement To Be Laid Before Economic Conference

Toronto, Ont.—Plans are under way to lay before the forthcoming imperial economic conference a complete trade census covering the entire Dominion. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has circularized its members, and the Canadian Chambers of Commerce are about to do the same, with a view to getting a complete statement what Canada has to sell and what Canadians can purchase from other countries of the empire.

NATIONAL POLICY FOR RETAINING BEST BRAINS HERE

Vancouver, B.C.—An appeal to industry to encourage the use of Canadian materials and to stop the flow of the best brains among the youth of Canada to foreign countries was made by Dr. H. M. Tory, president of the National Research Council of Canada, addressing the Canadian Construction Association Annual Convention here.

More than 70 delegates from points as far east as St. John, N.B., and about 200 delegates from British Columbia centres heard Dr. Tory's appeal for support for the youth of the nation engaged in scientific research.

"A national policy is needed to keep the young men of Canada at home," he said. "The time will come when it will be only necessary to tell the governments of the provinces that we have a young man that should be encouraged to stay at home, and it will no longer be a question of cost. We have got to learn the value of good men. We must use the first class brains of the nation, for a nation that uses only the third and fourth class can't expect to be anything more than a third or fourth class nation."

No nation is doing more today to encourage scientific investigation in co-operation with industry than Great Britain, Dr. Tory said. "And we will find that when this depression is over that Great Britain will come out on top. I only hope that we can keep pace with her," he said.

Foundation of national research councils throughout the British Empire, he said, was the outcome of Britain's efforts to restore the fundamentals of industry. Before the councils were formed, Dr. Tory said no nation in the world did less to encourage scientific research in its relationship to industry than Great Britain.

He cited instances to show that most of the scientific institutions in the United States today were guided by Canadians, who had emigrated to that country to complete their education.

Western City Would Deport Many Who Have Become Public Charges

Edmonton, Alberta.—Wholesale deportation of all foreign immigrants who have become a charge on this city in less than five years' residence in Canada has been launched by the city relief department, Thomas Magee, superintendent, has stated.

It is estimated that nearly 50 per cent. of those now drawing relief from the city are fit subjects for deportation, and Mr. Magee declared that active steps were being taken to deport as many as possible.

Mr. Magee declared that his department had already made application for the deportation of between 300 and 400 relief charges, and this number was being increased daily.

Many British immigrants in addition to hundreds from central European countries, who have resided in Canada for less than five years, have become public charges and accordingly, under federal law, are liable for deportation.

Mr. Magee and his assistant, Frank Drayton, explained that deportation proceedings constituted a cumbersome process. All applications for deportation must be filed with the Federal Immigration Department in Edmonton, and are then forwarded to Ottawa. Fully three months are required to complete the deportation of any case.

Mr. Magee was unable to state the exact number that had actually been deported to date, but declared that deportation efforts of his department were meeting with great success.

"We are deporting indigent immigrants as fast as we can at the present time, and will pursue this policy vigorously," Mr. Drayton declared.

Plans Another Polar Trip

Sir Hubert Wilkins May Build Special Type Of Submarine For Purpose

Victoria, B.C.—In a new type of submarine, differing from any undersea boat yet designed, Sir Hubert Wilkins, Australian explorer, plans to make another expedition next year under North Polar ice.

"I may take a holiday over the Antarctic in the fall and am also considering another submarine expedition under North Polar ice the following summer," he said.

"For my next under-ice expedition," said Sir Hubert, "I have in mind the building of a special type of submarine which will be hydraulically propelled. In 1925, I discussed with Vickers engineers a type of submarine which would be suitable for exploration work under Polar ice." He said he did not know where his new submarine would be built.

Compressed air, he said, would be used for the propulsion of the underseas boat, in place of batteries. It would not be designed for quick dives. The submarine would have plenty of power, but would be geared for slow speed, as speedy submarines are not necessary for exploration work.

"I propose to eliminate diving rudders and possibly external propellors," he said.

Sir Hubert estimated the cost of the new vessel at anywhere from $150,000 to $200,000.

Asks For Explanation

United States Wants To Know What Japan Purposes To Do At Shanghai

Tokyo, Japan.—The United States Government asked for an explanation of just what Japan purposes to do in dealing with the controversy with the Chinese at Shanghai.

The inquiry, contained in a note from United States Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson, was answered with the assertion that Japan had no intention of aggravating the situation. A foreign office spokesman, commenting on press despatches rather than on the Stimson note itself, said the United States "seems unduly alarmed."

It was authoritatively said the Stimson note could not be considered as a protest. The communication pointed out, it was understood, that the United States has large commercial interests in Shanghai.

World Is Expecting Much From Geneva

British Labor Leader Hopes Expectations Will Be Realized

London, England.—Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, British Labor Party Leader, and former Foreign Secretary, has gone to Geneva, Switzerland, to preside at the World Disarmament Conference.

"The world is expecting much from Geneva," Mr. Henderson said, "and I am hopeful that these expectations will not be disappointed."

Headed by Sir George Perley, the Canadian delegation to the World Disarmament Conference at Geneva arrived at Cherbourg.

Ready To Draft Wheat Bill

London, England.—The Daily Telegraph says it understands Sir John Gilmour, Minister of Agriculture, had reached sufficient measure of agreement with interest concerned to order commencement of work on a draft of the proposed wheat quota bill.

Victoria Wants Conference

Victoria, B.C.—When D. B. Plunkett, M.P., arrives at Ottawa to attend the forthcoming session of parliament, he will lay before the ministry the suggestion that the venue of the Imperial Conference be changed to Victoria.

Receive Life Sentences

Two Bengali School Girls To Be Transported Following Conviction On Murder Charge

Calcutta, India.—Wearing red sarees and with their hair adorned with lotus flowers, Miss Santi Ghose and Miss Sunity Chowdurl, Bengali school girls were sentenced to "transportation for life" for the murder of Magistrate C. G. B. Stevens.

As it no longer is the policy of the government to send prisoners outside of India, it was believed the two girls would be exiled to some province out of Bengal where they would be held in restraint.

When the terms of their sentence were translated to them they seemed indifferent.

Life sentences carry remission amounting to two months yearly for good conduct, so the girls may be expected to be imprisoned for about 16 years. They probably will be nurses or clerical assistants, although their sentence theoretically calls for hard labour.

Free To Make Agreements

British Government Entering Imperial Conference Entirely Unfettered

London, England.—The British Government will enter the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa, free and unfettered; no prior commitments will be made with foreign countries which might prejudice free discussions and possible trade agreements at Ottawa.

July 21 and 23 are two of the dates which are being rumored for the opening of the Imperial Economic Conference.

Ex-Kaiser Seventy-Three

Berlin, Germany.—Former Kaiser Wilhelm II., now an exile at Doorn, Holland, was 73 years old January 27. The chief notice taken here of what was once Germany's grandest holiday was in the National press, which devoted more space than usual to felicitating "His Majesty," referring to the need for a "firm hand" in Germany at the present moment and recalling the days of the empire.

U. S. Suggests Bringing Economic Pressure To Bear On Japan

Washington.—Joint economic pressure on Japan to halt its invaison of China is being considered by the United States and Great Britain, it was learned here.

The possibility of imposing a boycott upon Japan has been discussed informally with Geat Britain whose attitude has not been made known. The efficacy of such a boycott would depend largely upon her co-operation.

Another alternative would be an embargo prohibiting importation of Japanese goods. This move, however, would require an act of congress whereas a boycott could be accomplished without congressional sanction.

No provisions for such economic pressure are contained in any treaties to which the United States is a signatory power, but there is nothing in international law to prohibit such a move.

A boycott might take the form of restriction of passports to Japan and the co-operation of banking and business interests in restricting credits to and imports from that country. Some letters have been received at the state department suggesting an embargo on Japanese silk.

Chairman William E. Borah of the senate foreign relations committee refused to comment on the proposed boycott, asserting he would withhold comment until such action was called to the attention of the senate. Several months ago, however, when the League of Nations was discussing the possibility of joint economic action in the Manchurian situation Borah said publicly:

"A boycott would lead to war."

Possible Changes In Our Present Economic System Stressed By Robert Gardiner

Possible change in the present economic system of government was stressed by Robert Gardiner in his presidential address to the annual convention of the United Farmers of Alberta. Mr. Gardiner, U.F.A. member in the House of Commons for Acadia, succeeded Henry Wise Wood as president of the farmer body when Mr. Wood retired last year after 10 years as head of the organization.

In his first presidential address Mr. Gardiner declared that if the present economic system "has not reached its full maturity, the present depression will pass, but if it has, fundamental changes in the social system are impending." Social change he believed inevitable.

"I do not believe that the changes when they come, will inevitably be in the interests of the masses of mankind," he told the 500 delegates from the various parts of Alberta. "The elements which dominate the existing system will undoubtedly endeavor to guide the processes by which the succeeding system may be established. Those elements are to be found outside our parliamentary institutions; for in the light of recent history it is becoming increasingly apparent that political governments occupy but a secondary place in the scheme of things."

The president declared that governments apparently chose "to abdicate before the threat of irresponsible elements rather than to rally the people behind them, as they might, by a bold effort to free industry from its trammels." He said the "real struggle" was carried on by "realists" who dealt "in hard facts—money, credit, the whole machinery of commerce and industry, and the manner of its control."

"Some of the most influential of these people are obsessed by the will to power, by the ambition to achieve complete control of the social system. If they do succeed in maintaining control of the processes in the not distant future the ushering in, in its most perfect form, of the servile state, the establishment, beneath, it may be, the guises of benevolence, of a tyranny such as the world has not yet known."

Mr. Gardiner, however, believed that if "mass intelligence" was developed and organized in such a manner that it controlled and guided the processes of change, "we can confidently look forward to an age of plenty, to an era in world history, brighter, perhaps, than any which the human mind has yet conceived."

He pleaded for intelligent understanding and organization which he declared necessary, "if we choose to take the path to a better social order." Development in the strength of the local, "the basis of our organization," was stressed by the president as essential to success of "a co-operative commonwealth."

Unemployment and the gold standard were referred to by the farm leader. He believed that if the inventive genius of the present generation was permitted full play it would result in a higher standard of living and provide the people with an abundance of leisure for self-development, but it was increasingly manifest that this could not occur under the present economic order. Depreciation of the Canadian dollar, he continued, made it doubtful whether a single commodity such as gold could be successfully used under all conditions as a basis for the issue of currency and credit.

In reference to reparations, the president pointed out the tendency to blame this result of the war for the breakdown, but he maintained that if this problem had been non-existent the defects in the present competitive economic system would sooner or later have produced a similar financial crisis which prevails at present. The chief threat to the peace of the world lies in intensified commercial competition between nations and only when it is recognized that underlying economic causes make war inevitable will peace appear.

For governments to balance budgets under prevailing conditions it was necessary to decrease expenditures or increase taxation. "To increase, however, the taxes of those whose income is below or only at present on a bare subsistence level would be to increase present hardship," he added. "If, however, increased taxation were confined to those who have the ability to pay, those whose incomes are more than is necessary to meet reasonable requirements, no apparent harm would be done."

The president urged that there be no further alienation of the natural resources of Alberta to private interests, but that they be developed, under public ownership, for the benefit of the present and future generations. He referred to the serious situation of the transportation systems in the Dominion, but added that comment on this matter would be unwise until the report of the royal commission at present investigating the matter was made available.

The farmer's predicament was serious. Even where crops were excellent the return barely covered the costs of production, leaving little or nothing to meet other liabilities. "The price of the goods, and services which the farmer must purchase have been only slightly reduced in comparison with the prices received by the farmer for the products of his labor," Mr. Gardiner declared. Rates on banks and mortgage loans and other farm indebtedness remain as high as formerly.

"Even if commodity prices other than farm products were reduced to a parity with the present prices of agricultural commodities, it would still be impossible for the farmers to meet in full liabilities contracted during a period of high prices," he concluded. "The soundness of the co-operative principle, however, was never more widely recognized than today." He urged the farmers to continue strengthening of the co-operative institutions.



"I have been engaged to him for two years. Isn't it time I married him?"

"I don't know. If you really love him, let him be happy as long as possible."—Hummel, Hamburg.

Mahogany Introduced By English Explorer

Sir Walter Raleigh First To Take Wood To England

The day when mahogany will lose its place as the most popular wood in piano making is probably far distant. It was one of the new products brought into the world through the discovery of America. Sir Walter Raleigh, the English explorer and scholar, has several great achievements to his credit, and among them is the introduction of mahogany. He accidentally learned of the existence of this wood while in the West Indies on one of his voyages. He used mahogany boards to repair his damaged ship, and when he arrived in England, Queen Elizabeth, who was no slouch when it came to brains, admired the wood, so Sir Walter had the mahogany planks removed from the ships and made into a table for the Queen.

At the palace the new wood was seen and admired, and thus came about the vogue of mahogany. We hope Sir Walter "got his" out of this clever stroke. Many of the great British cabinet makers, such as Chippendale, Sheraton and Hepplewhite, worked almost exclusively in mahogany, thus adding to its vogue, and certainly no one can assert that they made an ill choice. Walnut may be, as many claim, a more beautiful wood, but it does not appear to have gained the vogue attained by mahogany — certainly not in the piano industry, in which mahogany represents, it is said, the great bulk of the veneer production.

Apples and Oranges

Amusing Story Regarding Competition Between Fruit Growers

Competition between rival fruit-growers of California and Oregon leads to curious attempts at all kinds of publicity. In their eagerness to miss no opportunity for attracting attention to themselves and suppressing their competitors, the orange-growers did not overlook the approach of "The Apple Cart" to the California theatres.

The director of the play received a call from a delegation of orange-growers, who requested him to change the name to "The Orange Box" while it played in their State. He was first bewildered, then amused, and finally insisted that he could not change the name, and didn't see that it advertised the Oregon apple anyhow.

The orange-growers refused to accept no for an answer. They found out the author's name and address and cabled him at some length their request. Not until they received Mr. Shaw's one-word cable—easily guessed—in reply did they give up their efforts.

Activity In Northern Canada

The past ten years have seen much activity in Northern Canada according to the Department of the Interior. Arctic Canada was for many years given over entirely to the fur trade. Recently, mineralized areas and reindeer pastures have been investigated with most encouraging results and, while no new industry has as yet reached the stage of production, the reconnaissances already completed foreshadow industrial developments in the North which give every promise of profit.

Four to five tons of ashes per minute can be removed from power-house pits by an hydraulic jet and sent in a stream to a suitable place at a distance.

Libraries In Canada

Largest Library In Canada Is At McGill University

"Of making many books there is no end," wrote Solomon in 977 B.C. His statement is now more true today, taking the statistical survey of Canadian libraries as a criterion. This survey has just been issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. It deals with 1,110 Canadian libraries of which 640 are free public and association libraries, 133 university, college and normal school libraries and those of other educational institutions; 59 government libraries both Dominion and Provincial; 59 commercial and technical libraries; 219 other libraries, which include the parish libraries of the Province of Quebec, and such institutions as the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A.

The 1,110 libraries dealt with in the survey have on their shelves a total of 9,428,858 volumes, pamphlets, etc., of which the free public and association libraries have 4,081,013; university, college, and normal school libraries, 2,898,587; government libraries, 1,782,667; business and technical libraries, 464,885, and others, 201,706. The reported circulation for the period under review was 16,791,734.

The largest library in Canada is that at McGill University with 411,000 volumes, with the Library of the Parliament of Canada, in Ottawa, second, with 400,000. The University of Toronto has 350,000. All the Canadian universities have substantial libraries each containing several thousand books. Another 250,000 volumes are in the Ontario Legislative Library at Toronto.

Among the law libraries the largest is that of the Law Society of Upper Canada with 70,000 volumes; the Advocates' Library in Montreal has 40,000. Toronto also claims the largest business and technical library — the Royal Canadian Institute, with 30,000 books. The second largest is the New Brunswick Provincial Museum at St. John with 25,090. A total of more than 407,000 books are in the public libraries in Montreal and over 336,000 in similar institutions in Toronto. The Ottawa Public libraries are stocked with 136,000 volumes.

The oldest public library in Canada is at Boucherville, Quebec, a village with a population of 904. It has a library of 1,400 volumes.

Bacon Type Hog

A New Policy Inaugurated By Government To Stimulate Production

A new policy to stimulate the production of the bacon type hog, which commands a premium in both the domestic and export market, was announced by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture. It will make available to breeders throughout the Dominion suitable bacon type boars, and provides for a bonus to farmer-clubs purchasing animals under the new plan. The statement reads:

"Under the terms of the policy the Federal Department is to purchase boars of suitable bacon type at cost for farmer's clubs, and to pay transportation charges to point of delivery. Provision is also made for the payment of bonuses of $20 where an advanced registry boar is used, and $15 where an approved boar is used, on production of a service record.

"To secure the benefits of the new policy at least 10 farmers in a community owning at least one brood sow each, must form a club, each member contributing pro rata his share of the purchase price of the boar supplied. Bonus may be claimed only for such boars as are purchased or approved under the terms of the bacon type boar policy.

"Payment of the bonuses provided under the terms of the policy is to be made jointly by the Dominion and provincial governments."

Postmen Not Overpaid

Maximum Salary For Mail Carrier Twenty-Eight Dollars Weekly

It is apparently fairly definite that the Canadian Government will make salary reductions in the Civil Service this year as part of its economy program—a step to which it is practically forced by the state of the treasury. It is to be hoped, however, that the mail carriers, who have been underpaid for many years will not be affected. After years of service a mail carrier, when he attains the maximum salary, receives $28 per week which can hardly be considered high pay. And many of them, of course draw less than this.

Willing To Exchange

An illusionist put a woman into a box from which there was no apparent outlet, and shut the lid. When he opened it again there was nothing inside but a couple of rabbits.

After the performance a Scotsman went to the illusionist and asked if he could perform the same trick if his (Scotsman's) wife was to get into the box.

"Why, yes," answered the illusionist. "But are you anxious to get rid of your wife?"

"Weel," answered the Scot, "it's no sae much that, but wee Wullie got me tae promise him twa rabbits for him for his birthday!"

A doctor says there are three ways of taking the early morning bath, hot, cold, and for granted.

The area of Montana is 146,997 square miles.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Annette



A NEW FRENCH BLOUSE TYPE THAT BUTTONS DOWN THE BACK

This little tuck-in model will add much interest to your wardrobe. It is exceedingly gay in Persian green woollen with matching green bone button trim.

Isn't the tab-trimmed neckline smart? A similar idea is repeated on the flared back cuffs.

It's just as snappy a blouse as you'd wish for and so inexpensive.

Style No. 825 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 1½ yards 39-inch.

Crepe de chine is equally suited to this model. A vivid red, navy blue or Spanish tile shade is excellent choice with self-fabric ball shaped buttons.

Then again, perhaps you prefer one of the soft crepe satins in eggshell, Lyonnaise-pink or French guinee shade.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size.........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

An Interesting Study

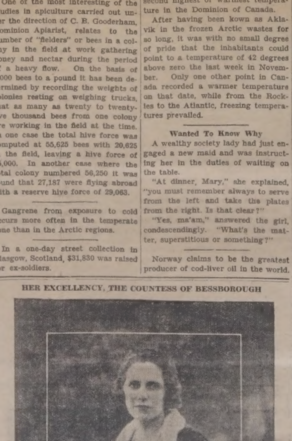
Thousands Of Bees Found To Be Working In Full Force Colony

One of the most interesting of the studies in apiculture carried out under the direction of C. B. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist, relates to the number of "fielders" or bees in a colony in the field at work gathering honey and nectar during the period of a heavy flow. On the basis of 5,000 bees to a pound it has been determined by recording the weights of colonies resting on weighing trucks, that as many as twenty to twenty-five thousand bees from one colony are working in the field at the time. In one case the total hive force was computed at 55,625 bees with 20,625 in the field, leaving a hive force of 35,000. In another case where the total colony numbered 56,250 it was found that 27,187 were flying abroad with a reserve hive force of 29,063.

Gangrene from exposure to cold occurs more often in the temperate zone than in the Arctic regions.

In a one-day street collection in Glasgow, Scotland, $31,830 was raised for ex-soldiers.

HER EXCELLENCY, THE COUNTESS OF BESSBOROUGH



Who accompanied the Governor-General of Canada at the Opening of the Second Session of Parliament on February 4th, and to the Drawing Room on the following day. This is a reproduction from one of Her Excellency's latest portraits.

Opinion Of Average Citizen

Radio Advertising Is Most Objectionable Writes One Of Them

Radio, unlike any other invention, brings the voices of the world uninvited right into our fireside. I say uninvited because no one ever tuned in an advertising talk—they tuned in on the music, which soon degenerated into a driveling so-called advertisir effusion.

I am Mr. Average Citizen, liking average things, speaking and pronouncing the King's English and struggling hard against the radio to raise my two children to be and do likewise. But whom does radio project uninvited into my fireside group and sit down at my dining room table? You know—impossible negroes, mis-pronouncing crossroad gossips, gross barkers for household equipment, moaning so-called tenors and silly salesfolk for shoes, etc., who talk feet, feet, feet, as I try to eat.

No such people as these ever darken my threshold in the flesh, yet radio, and in the name of advertising, if you please, enables them to crash in uninvited into my privacy, into my home—"my castle." Radio advertising is making us mad and telling us of the impolite gate-crashing products not to buy.

Give us national broadcasting free of advertising as the ideal, but if not, confine the advertising to the mention of the sponsor's name only, and that mention in the King's English.—Letter in Toronto Mail and Empire.

Butterfat Record

Creameries In Alberta Show Increase For December

Creameries in Alberta received 840,945 pounds of butterfat in cream during the four weeks ending December 26, 1931, an increase of 105,633 pounds, or 14.4 per cent. over the receipts for December, 1930, according to an announcement from the Alberta Department of Agriculture.

Receipts of butterfat for the 52 weeks of 1931 amounted to 19,150,372 lbs., compared with 15,187,266 lbs. for the year 1930, an increase of 3,963,106 lbs., or 26.1 per cent. It is interesting to note that the increase for the year 1931 over 1930 in the northern section of the province was 29.9 per cent.; in the central portion 33.2 per cent.; and in the southern portion 12.0 per cent. The butterfat receipts for 1931 constitute a record for the province.

Has Enjoyed Record Weather

Aklavik Had Second Highest Temperature Last Week In November

The residents of Aklavik on the Arctic Coast may well "pat themselves on the back" as for once in many a long year they had the distinction recently of recording the second highest or warmest temperature in the Dominion of Canada.

After having been kown as Aklavik in the frozen Arctic wastes for so long, it was with no small degree of pride that the inhabitants could point to a temperature of 42 degrees above zero the last week in November. Only one other point in Canada recorded a warmer temperature on that date, while from the Rockies to the Atlantic, freezing temperatures prevailed.

Wanted To Know Why

A wealthy society lady had just engaged a new maid and was instructing her in the duties of waiting on the table.

"At dinner, Mary," she explained, "you must remember always to serve from the left and take the plates from the right. Is that clear?"

"Yes, ma'am," answered the girl, condescendingly. "What's the matter, superstitious or something?"

Norway claims to be the greatest producer of cod-liver oil in the world.

Despite Mournful Predictions, Social Economist Says That England Still Leads The World

A world-wide economic conference within the next 12 months, at which representatives from all countries in the world would gather to thresh out the whole question of tariffs, was the prediction made by Dr. J. Wesley Bready, social economist and child welfare authority, of Toronto. Dr. Bready was addressing a joint luncheon meeting of the Rotary and Canadian clubs in Moose Jaw.

Referring to England's recent swing to high tariff after 85 years of free trade, Dr. Bready stated that Britain had receded from her position as the outstanding exponent of free trade for "purposes of practical expediency." United States and France by their tariff stand had made trade with England almost impossible, and now England was "giving them a dose of their own medicine."

"International commerce can't be conducted on a one-way street" was his comment.

Dr. Bready believed a world economic conference such as he had in mind would mark the beginning of a swing to greater free trade among the nations and the tearing down of the super-exalted trade barriers. United States and France were now beginning to realize that nations, even as individuals could not live unto themselves, he said.

"Where now stands England?" was the topic upon which Dr. Bready based his address, and during his remarks he told of personal observations made during his 10 years of social research work in England. Britain's day of glory was far from being past, he said, in spite of the mournful predictions which were being made for her from many sources.

England, following the war, was an exhausted nation, said the speaker, but in spite of her tremendous sacrifice of men and money she was still leading the way in the councils of the world. If England was so lacking in spirit and initiative, as it was claimed by her "professional mourners," it was to be wondered at that at the present time she held all the world speed records on land, sea and air.

"And these records were all won in British machines conceived and made by British minds," he remarked.

England's ships were still carrying the largest imports and exports of any country in the world and in spite of the concentrated attacks from New York, she was still the centre of world finance. British trademarks still stood for honesty and integrity, and Britain's word today was "still as good as her bond," said the speaker vehemently.

Referring to criticisms levelled at Britain's monarchical system of government by leading economists of the United States, Dr. Bready pointed out that the States had derived the idea of their own constitution from the England they were criticizing. England might have a monarchical system of government, but she was a true republican in the sense that she gave equal opportunity to all to rise to the highest positions, and the greatest statesmen in her history had come from the humblest ranks.

The speaker was of the opinion that if one wished to criticize, it would appear that in the United States the great majority of those who rose to high political power had to have either a strong political pull or be millionaires first.

In closing, reference was made to the question of reparations, and it was pointed out that as far back as 1922 England had been prepared, for the world's good, to wipe the slate clean of all war debts. It was only now, however, that economists of the United States and France were beginning to wake up to the fact that post-war indebtedness had been the primary and devastating cause of the present economic chaos throughout the world.

Costly To Canadians

Many Short Paid Letters Mailed By U.S. Firms

Numerous complaints are heard from citizens who have to pay two cents or more "postage due" on the majority of the letters received by them from the United States, due to wholesale ignorance on the part of the people of the United States about postal rates to Canada. The postage to Canada on a letter mailed in the United States is three cents. This has been published repeatedly, yet the average American continues placing two-cent stamps on the letters he sends to Canada, with the result that the recipients have to pay two cents additional for each letter. This additional postage does not go to the Dominion postal department, but to the United States postoffice department. Each letter that is sent from the United States, carrying insufficient postage, is checked by the United States postal authorities and Canada has to compensate the United States in the amount of postage due.

The question has been raised as to why letters that carry the names and addresses of the senders are not returned for additional postage rather than being sent on to the persons to whom the letters are addressed. Many of the letters that are coming "postage due" are simply circular mail carrying advertising matter that has been unsolicited and is not desired by the persons to whom it is addressed, yet they must pay two cents for each letter delivered.

Spends Millions On Fleet

Last Ten Years Shows Great Increase By United States

In 1913 the United States had a fleet of 963,000 tons, Great Britain a fleet of 2,222,000 tons. Today the United States has a fleet of 1,173,000 tons and spends $382,000,000 a year on it, whereas Great Britain has a fleet of 1,378,000 tons, costing $271,000,000 year. In other words, the United States is spending 187 per cent. more yearly on naval cost, nearly three times as much as she did in 1913, whereas Britain is spending but 10 per cent. more. Combining army and navy and air defence cost, the United States last year spent $842,000,000, the British Empire but $560,000,000. "While other nations have felt that they were forced to prepare for war," declared President Coolidge in a Memorial Day address, "we have always been preparing for peace."—Ottawa Journal.

Encourage Native Industry

Nova Scotians Put On Provincial Campaign To Help Fishermen

Nova Scotians are going to eat more fish to aid one of their most important industries. And they are going to like it, because a campaign opened recently in the province will put before public hundreds of recipes for preparing the sea food in different and attractive forms.

Necessity for such a campaign is seen in the report of the eastern fisheries division for December, 1931, which shows that the total quantity of all fish landed in Nova Scotia was 8,124,900 pounds, compared with 12,161,600 pounds landed in the same period in 1930.

Warns Against Bitng Lips

Practice Often Starts Cancer Claims Minneapolis Doctor

Warning against biting the lips, which, especially in men, might cause cancer was given by Dr. Carl W. Waldron of Minneapolis in addressthe Chicago Dental Society.

Five thousand deaths annually occurred in this country from cancer of the mouth, jaws and lips, he estimated, adding that a large number could be prevented by keeping the mouth healthy.

Cancer of the lip might occur in young persons, he said, and it was 19 times more common in the lower lip than the upper and in men 14 times more often than women.

Home Commerce

Possibility of the creation of a department of domestic distribution with administration of home commerce throughout the Dominion was mentioned by A. C. MacKay, secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association of Alberta, in addressing the annual convention of the association at Calgary. The new division would be affiliated with and part of the federal department of trade and commerce.

Dog Liked Old Home

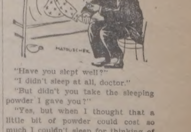
Given to a trapper in Smooth Stone Lake area, 100 miles north of Big River, last fall, Gerta, a police dog, disappeared a short time ago and turned up at the home for her former owners in a badly emaciated condition after having travelled 200 miles in biting cold weather.

And another thing to wonder about is how the Chinese people know just where and when one war ends and another commences.

Plenty Of Samples

In a railway carriage were several travellers and a staid, pompous old gentleman. Various and unsuccessful efforts were made to draw him into conversation. At length one said, "Come, sir, I know you are one of us! Tell us what you are travelling in." "Young man," answered the pompous man, glaring at his interlocutor, "I am travelling in very objectionable and inquisitive company, and the carriage is full of samples!"

There is nothing more desirable than a cook who can cook.



"Have you slept well?"

"I didn't sleep at all, doctor."

"But didn't you take the sleeping powder I gave you?"

"Yes, but when I thought that a little bit of powder could cost so much I couldn't sleep for thinking of it."—Faun, Vienna.

New Way To Raise Grain

Wheat Crosses Produced Two Years Quicker By Electric Light

Successful experiments in the use of electric light in speeding up the growth of wheat plants are being continued at the Victorian state research farm at Werribee, near Melbourne. The results are proving of practical value in wheat raising and in the introduction of varieties from other countries.

Ordinarily 10 years are required to produce new cross-bred wheats, from the time of cross fertilization until distribution to the farmer. By inclosing the plants in a cage suitably illuminated with electric light it is possible to grow the first three generations of plants in one year, and thus reduce the total time by two years.

Sometimes late varieties possess qualities, such as size of head or grain, which it is desirable to introduce into early varieties. As these two types will not flower at the same time, it is not often possible, without artificial aid, to cross them. The use of electric light at a suitable time makes it possible to hasten the development of the late types sufficiently to allow the cross to be made.

The Australian experiments were begun by Professor Wadham in 1929 as a result of observations on the growth of Australian varieties of wheat in England, and of English varieties introduced to Australia. The Australian varieties in England, Professor Wadham noticed, produced very short, pale shoots, with early heads. On the other hand, English varieties in Australia remained immature and green until late in the season, and were thus adversely affected by the hot winds in November and December.

Experiments showed that the period of light which the plant received daily had an important effect on its development. By increasing the daily "daylight" period with weak electric light, it was found, the maturity could be hastened. Similarly, by inclosure of the plants in a specially constructed box, limiting the period of daylight, the growth could be retarded.

In Aid Of the Blind

Conference May Be Held In Ottawa In June

An inter-provincial conference, in the interests of Canada's 8,000 sightless citizens, will probably be held at Ottawa during June, according to John A. Conley, chairman of a newly named Saskatchewan advisory committee of the Canadian Federation of the Blind. The conference will seek federal government action on a move for pensions.

"We are trying to get each provincial government to memorialize Ottawa in favor of pensions for the blind," Mr. Conley said.

"Provincial governments could take such action at sessions in February and March and there would then be time to appeal to the federal government before the session at Ottawa closes. If we met at Ottawa in June we could go to the government then."

"Our convention in Regina has helped our organization a great deal. We hope to make much progress as a result of such meetings as these."

New Automaton

Photo-Electric Penman Writes With a Pen On Paper

Another robot, this time the photo-electric "penman," was described to the annual meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in New York.

This new automaton is a brother of the now well established "electric eye." It was devised to keep pace with the almost lightning fast speed of the "eye," which hitherto has been able to "see" things faster than engineering devices could record them all.

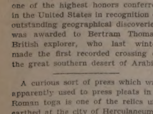
The "penman" is a combination of photo-electric cells and galvanometres, hooked up with balanced beams of light.

It writes with a pen on paper all the things "seen" by the photo electric eyes.

Honor For British Explorer

The Cullum geographical medal, one of the highest honors conferred in the United States in recognition of outstanding geographical discoveries, was awarded to Bertram Thomas, British explorer, who last winter made the first recorded crossing of the great southern desert of Arabia.

A curious sort of press which was apparently used to press pleats in a Roman toga is one of the relics unearthed at the city of Herculaneum.



Prison Governor: "Any complaints?"

Convict: "No, but I would like a curtain for that little window in my door."—Dorfbarbier, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1927

Many Kinds Of Honey

Buying the Best Is Not As Simple As It Sounds

"Honey," the housekeeper says to her grocer, "honey, in a pint pot." Then she crosses it off her shopping list with a cool satisfaction, a feeling of duty done.

But honey is not so simple as all that. For instance, English honey, gathered by industrious bees from the roses and honeysuckle and larkspurs and Canterbury bells of 100 trim Enblish gardens, must always be more delicate yet less full in flavor than a Jamaica honey, gathered from who knows what riot of scarlet and purple and wax-white tropic blossom.

And that is only the beginning of the diversity of honeys one may eat.

If the "honey" column of a high-class grocer's list is examined, one will find that it is not a list at all, but a poem, a song murmured to a tune as sweet as honeydew.

There is first and foremost orange-blossom honey from Syria—surely that should figure at a bridal breakfast. Then, clover honey and lavender honey—what a cool, Old World sweetness must be theirs. Wild acacia honey and wild thyme honey—were these the "honey wild and manna dew," with which La Belle Dame plied her knight-at-arms? Sanfoin honey from France and sage honey from California—those should have the flavor of herbs about them. Scotch heather honey—one can smell the moors as one reads the name, and feel the tang of northern air on one's cheek. Australian wattle honey—how many of the fluffy golden spikes must the bees have robbed to make a jar of this? Honey of Greece from fragrant Hymettus, honey from the Isle of Hydra, in the blue waters of the Aegean.

The honeys stand demurely on the shelf in small china jars, whose blue and orange, yellow and green and cyclamen are not brighter than the flowers from which the honey came. Each gay jar holds fragrance — and a dream.

Now, will the reader wilfully and knowingly pass them by, still saying, "Honey, please, in a pint jar?" Will she be content to lose the adventure of tasting each subtly differing sweetness? Will she be content to walk out of the shop with just an ordinary jar of honey, leaving a dream behind her on the shelf?

Sounds Like Last Word

In Controversy As To Whether Women Dress More Sensibly Than Men

Much ink is always being supplied in these days to prove to the poor men how much more sensible in every way women's clothes are than their own. Doctors and scientists have entered whole-heartedly into the game, and the United States has even gone to the length of preparing complicated statistics. An examination of some thousands of either sex disclosed that the average weight of the clothing of a 154 pound man in summer was eight and one-half pounds, while that of a woman of the same weight weighed rather under three pounds.

It was not, though, emphasized that the weights in both cases included footwear and that most men wear shoes thick enough to keep out the wet on a rainy day and soles sufficiently stout to enable them to walk with comfort on rough roads or freshly-gravelled paths. Nor was it mentioned that even in the height of summer what we used to call the weaker sex frequently seem to find it necessary to wear furs.

Next time that a man is tackled by a woman about the ridiculous nature of men's clothes there is one point he might mention quietly: What does a woman to when she wants to be really comfortable? She gets into trousers.—Brandon Sun.

The Art Of Speech-Making

One feature of education that is not greatly stressed is the art of speech-making. In no age since the world began was this art more necessary to the average man than in the age in which we live. Science has given us machines that will talk for us, sing for us, and even cry for us, but as yet we have no machine to think for us. Therefore we still have to think our thoughts and speak them. Children should be taught not only to think but to express their thoughts also.

Making It Plain

You may have heard the story about the irate Englishman and the telephone operator, but it will bear repeating. He couldn't make the operator understand that he wanted Ealing Exchange.

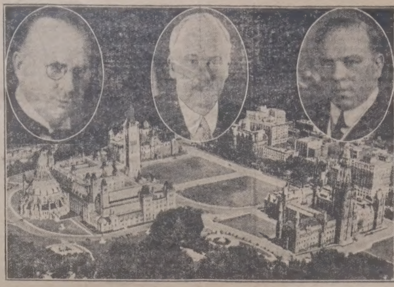
"Wite a minute! Hi'll spell hit?" he yelled. "E fer enery; A fer what 'osses eat; L fer where yer goes when yer dies; I fer what yer sees wif; N fer what lys heggs; and G fer gor blimme! 'Ave yer got hit nah? Ealing, that's what Hi wants!"

Never accept a gift of cigars from a woman who has lost her husband. Widows' weeds are dangerous.

A vain woman and a drunkard are never satisfied with a moderate use of the glass.

Some 80 species of coffee plant exist, but only a few are commercially grown.

PARLIAMENT WILL BE THE CENTRE OF INTEREST FOR NEXT FEW MONTHS



Parliament Hill, Ottawa, will be a busy spot for the next few months following the opening of the Second Session of Parliament by His Excellency the Earl of Bessborough on February 4th. This was the first time that the present Governor-General performed the ceremonies in connection with the opening of the Canadian Parliament. Above is a unique aerial view of Parliament Hill, Ottawa, showing the Parliament Buildings and East and West blocks. Inset, left to right, are: the Right Honourable R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister; His Excellency the Governor-General; and Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, Leader of His Majesty's Loyal Opposition in the House of Commons.

Noxious Weed Problem

Southeastern Manitoba Reported To Be Most Heavily Infested

Southeastern Manitoba is most heavily infested with noxious weeds of the Canadian prairies while the Peace River district suffers by far the lightest infestation, according to a report presented at the annual conference at Edmonton, of the Associate Weed Committee of the National Research Council, by J. M. Manson, special investigator for the council.

Mr. Manson recently completed an exhaustive weed survey for the research council. This report showed that weed infestation was governed to a large extent by the moisture and type of soil. Irrigation districts and areas around lakes suffered severely. Last year southern Saskatchewan was found almost too dry for even weeds, but, relatively speaking, infestation was worse because practically nothing but weeds grew there this year.

An interesting experiment proving the value of better farming methods was reported by Dr. L. E. Kirk, formerly of the University of Saskatchewan, now agrostologist for the Federal Department of Agriculture.

The Federal Department acquired a section and a half farm over-run with weeds in the dry district of Saskatchewan, near Lakewood, two years ago. Better farming methods were applied, with the result that last year, while most of the neighboring farmers were being fed on relief, this farm, now rid of three-quarters of its weeds, produced several thousand bushels of good grain, sweet clover and seed potatoes.

Taking Place Of Horse

Trucks and Tractors Making Animals Of Little Use

The rapid progress of the truck and tractor in taking the place of the horse is shown in the number of horses in the last decade. Ten years ago there were 3,610,494 horses in Canada, while at the end of that period there were 3,295,000, showing a decrease of 315,494, or more than 30,000 per year. At the beginning of the decade there were about 55,300 trucks in Canada, as compared with a total of 165,484 at the end of that time. At the beginning of the decade there were 465,378 cars, or one for every 19 persons in the Dominion, while the latest figures available give a total of 1,239,889, or seven persons to each car.

This Speedy Age

Airplanes Can Travel Over 24,733 Feet Per Minute

Airplanes can travel at speeds above 300 miles an hour, automobiles at over 200 miles an hour, speed boats at better than 100 miles an hour, human beings, horses and dogs at lesser speeds. Translated into feet per minute, airplanes can travel more than 24,733 feet per minute, automobiles better than 17,600, and speed boats better than 8,800 feet per minute. Odd then that one hears operators in elevators of new buildings tell that the elevator covers more than 1,000 feet a minute, which when translated into miles per hour is somewhat less than 12.

Couldn't Fool Him

"Good morning, Mr. Hardy," said the vicar. "I haven't seen you at church lately. How is that?"

"I don't come to church to be insulted."

"Whatever do you mean?"

"Last time I came to church I was a bit late, and while I was waiting in the porch I heard you call me a fool."

"I am certain you did not."

"Yes, you did! I distinctly heard you say, 'There is no fool like the foolhardy'."

In the average London residence one ton of water is being used every day.

The only difference between repartee and impudence is the size of the man who says it.

Everyone Should Use Milk

High In Calcium It Is Necessary For Good Teeth

That good teeth have a direct relation to good health and that defective teeth may lead to serious illness, are two well-established facts. Medical authorities are stressing today more than ever before, the importance of building strong teeth and of maintaining them in good condition by eating the proper foods, by keeping them thoroughly cleaned, and by having them examined periodically by the dentist.

The minerals necessary for good teeth are, fortunately, supplied in our most common and abundant foods. Milk, high in calcium, stands first as the chief tooth builder, and it is of vital importance that the diet of both children and adults should include a sufficient amount of this food to supply the calcium required, says a circular from the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. There will be no danger of a deficiency if milk is served as a beverage, particularly for children, and generously used in the making of cream soups, creamed meats and vegetable dishes, and milk desserts.

The Age We Live In

Futile To Attempt To Turn the Wheel Of Time Backwards

Mr. J. Moore's definition of "depression"—"A period during which people do without the things their parents never had"—is neat, but the implied reproach is hardly fair. The trouble is that you cannot turn the wheel of Time backwards. An individual, for example, may sell his motorcar, or give up his telephone, or refuse to go to the cinema, but you cannot deprive the age of the motorcar and the telephone and the cinema. Somehow these things are forced upon us by the movement of events; they are part of an inevitable growth, and to check them would be like stopping a river in its course — either futile or disastrous. After all, it would not really help matters to go back to the conditions of 1880 with the population of 1931.—"Observator" in London Observer.

Much More Than Toy

The sum of $15,500,000 is the proposed capital outlay of the Bell Telephone Company in Canada during 1932. Yet the great inventor could not prevail upon a single citizen in Brantford, Ontario, to risk a solitary cent in what was locally regarded as an interesting toy.

If we can't say anything else of good about 1931 let's at least give it credit for its weather.

So far as the New Year's honors are concerned, Canada is without a peer.

"Henry, do you love me still?"

"Yes—better than any other way."

Final Crop Estimate

Wheat Crop Of Canada For 1931 Now Placed At 304,144,000 Bushels

Aggregate value of all field crops ir Canada in 1931 is estimated at $425,065,100 as compared with $662,040,900 in 1930, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported recently. The report is the final estimate of the area, yield and value of all crops in the Dominion for the past crop season.

The wheat crop of Canada in 1931 is now estimated at 304,144,000 bushels compared with a revised figure of 420,672,000 bushels for the crop of the previous year. The new estimate for 1931 represents a slight increase of about six million bushels over the provisional estimate of November 12. Increases occur in Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta, with the estimates for the other provinces practically unchanged.

Total area under field crops in 1931 is estimated at 57,964,056 acres as compared with 64,214,670 acres the previous year with an aggregate value of $662,049,900. There was a decline of 4,250,000 acres in the area devoted to field crops in 1931 as compared with 1930, the decrease being equally divided among Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Order Has Increased

French People Are Developing Taste For Canadian Apples

We are delighted to know that our friends in France are developing a taste for Canadian apples. Ottawa announces that automatic "coin-in-the-slot" machines will be used in Paris for vending this appetizing fruit. One of the largest fruit-importing houses in the Republic has placed an initial order for 10 carloads of apples, valued at $18,000, and contemplates handling Canadian apples exclusively in the future. Public auctions will be held, in addition to the installation of two thousand of the vending machines already mentioned. It is good to know that Canada is finding new trade opportunities abroad. Of the crop of 1929, we learn, only 2,415 barrels were sent to France, while last year this figure climbed to 28,261.

Good For the Money

Father criticized the sermon, mother disliked the blunders of the organist, and the eldest daughter thought the choir's singing atrocious.

The subject had to be dropped when the small boy of the family, with the schoolboy's love of fair play, chipped in with the remark:

"Dad, I think it was a jolly good show for a penny."

It's "the old boat" to dad and "the bus" to the children, but it's always "the car" to mother.

Talking about life in dumb things, most of us have seen a watch spring.

BONZO - - - By Studdy



Only a Superstition

Pigs Not Naturally Dirty Says Agricultural College Manager

It is a current superstition that the pig is naturally a filthy creature, but it is only a superstition. The experimental farm which is run by the West of Scotland Agricultural College at Auchincruive in Ayrshire is demonstration that the poor porker has been maligned in this regard. On a recent visit of a party of students they were put wise on the point by the spectacle of the piggery and by the accounts of the experience of those who are in charge of the department. The cleanliness of the premises and of the animals in it astonished the visitors and their surprise was so obvious that the manager, James Cochrane, took note of it. Yes, he said, there has always been a common notion that the pig is the animal least concerned about its surroundings, but this piggery demonstrates that the reverse is the case.

Mr. Cochrane added that the pig so far from being dirty, is the only domestic animal possessing naturally clean instincts. You have to train even a cat or a dog, he said and you cannot train either cattle or horses. There have been few attempts to give the pig the opportunity to live as cleanly as its nature would select, although there are a few examples on the Continent, notably in Sweden. Here, he concluded we are providing the conditions that reveal the pig in his true inclinations, which are worthy of emulation in perhaps higher scales of animal life. The piggery at Auchincrive is such a model of its kind that its plans are being copied by many other experimental farms.

The Good Old Days

But Would Anyone Exchange Modern Times For Them

Thirty years ago eggs were 8c. a dozen; butter 10c. a pound; milk 5c. a quart; the butcher gave away liver and treated the kids with bologna; the hired girl received $2 a week and did the washing.

Women concealed their ankles and did not powder and paint (in public), smoke, vote or play poker.

Men wore whiskers and boots, chewed tobacco, spat on the sidewalk and cussed; beer was 5c. and the lunch free.

Laborers worked ten hours a day and never went on a strike. The hat check grafter was unknown. A kerosene hanging lamp and a stereoscope in the parlor were luxuries. No one was ever operated on for appendicitis or had their faces revamped.

Microbes were unheard of. Folks lived to a good ripe old age and every year walked miles to wish their friends a Merry Christmas. Today, everybody rides in automobiles or flie, plays golf; shoots craps, plays the piano with their feet; goes to the movies nightly; smokes cigarettes; drinks everything; blames high cost of living on their neighbors; never go to bed the same day they get up, and think they are having a wonderful time.

These are the days of bootlegging, high taxes, crime, speed and nerves. If you still think life is worth living, we hope you have a Happy New Year.

Elk Island National Park

One Of Canada's Principal Animal Reserves Near Edmonton

Within an hour's motor ride from Edmonton, Alberta, lies one of Canada's principal animal reserves, Elk Island National Park. The reserve, the first animal sanctuary to be established by the Department of the Interior, has been in existence since 1906 and was originally created for the preservation of elk or wapiti. When in 1907 the Dominion Government purchased the Pablo herd of buffalo numbering 716 animals, Elk Island Park was utilized as a home for the first shipments of these animals until Buffalo National Park at Wainwright was made ready for their reception. In 1909 when the buffalo were moved to Buffalo Park, forty-five animals were left in Elk Island Park to form the nucleus of an additional herd there. These have increased to 946 according to a recent count.

Saskatchewan Has Higher Butter Output

Production Last Year Shows 36 Per Cent Increase

Saskatchewan's creamery butter production for the year just closed showed an increase of over 36 per cent. according to Percy Reed, dairy commissioner.

In 1931 the total output of the province was 18,960,562 pounds as compared with 13,920,561 pounds the year before, an increase of 5,039,791 pounds.

Mr. Reed also said that the current year's make is over 12 per cent. greater than that of 1926 which, up until now, has been the high point in Saskatchewan's creamery butter make.

Mrs. Newlywed (to grocer)—"I wish to complain about the flour you sold me. It was tough."

Grocer—"Tough?"

Mrs. Newlywed—"Yes. I made a pie with it and my husband could hardly eat it."

Potatoes are an abundant source of the important Vitamin "C," which prevents scurvy.

First Rule Of The Road

Be Absolutely Sure Your Brakes Are In Working Order

A giant locomotive moved majestically out of the railway round-house the other morning preparatory to being coupled to a long train for a fast journey across several states. In the cab sat a veteran engineer watching carefully the performances of his son, a young man just beginning his service as a master of the speeding wheels and rods. Suddenly the grizzled engineer reached out his hand as the engine gathered speed and applied the mechanical power controlling the brakes. The locomotive instantly slackened its speed. The son looked quizzically at his father, failing to understand the reason for his action.

"Before you start out on a run be absolutely sure your brakes are in good working order," admonished the veteran engineer with a smile. That's one of the first rules of the road—and it is sure to prevent things going wrong in time of emergency."

A similar standard of practice could be applied with profit to another form of transportation, the automobile. How many pilots of cars know for a certainty when they set out across streets thickly strewn with traffic whether their brakes will stop the wheels in a swift second after the foot is applied—whether they are complete masters of the mechanisms they guide down the highway. Statistics recently gathered indicate that one of the chief causes for automobile smash-ups is defective brakes. One way to cut down the hazards of fast motor travel is for every driver occasionally to test the gripping power of his brakes, perhaps each time he leaves the garage. And, of course the motorist who always knows his brakes are "not taking hold as they should," ought to voluntarily rule himself off the road until they are fixed.—Christian Science Monitor.

The Port Of Moosonee

Flourishing Port On James Bay Was Formerly Moose Harbor

Page a new name on the may of Ontario—"Moosonee."

It is on James Bay. Only a few years ago it could only be reached by dog team. Formerly, when it became anything of a place at all, it was known as Moose Harbor. Eleven years ago a party of American balloonists came down there, and such was the state of civilization that eleven days elapsed ere news of their safety reached the outer world by means of Indian runners.

If those men landed there today they could step into a Pullman car of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway and eighteen hours later find themselves back in New York.

The new port will add to the growing prosperity of this district and railway. Moosonee will be a grain and ore port. There is an immense area of unexplored territory in the neighborhood, known to contain hematite deposits. A little to the south is a lignite field where preliminary drilling has revealed the presence of 100,000,000 tons of soft coal. A huge smelting industry is in prospect up there.

The James Bay area, not long ago considered a wild and uninhabitable place, may soon become one of the most prosperous shipping and industrial parts of Canada.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Does Not Deserve Sympathy

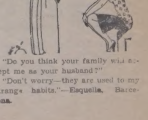
Public Opinion Becoming Severe Against Drunken Drivers

Liquor is nowhere so much out of place as in the persons of men and women in charge of a motor car. Public opinion in this country is becoming more severe against the individual who endangers the lives of others by taking the wheel of a car while under the influence of liquor. And rightly so. The driver who injures or takes the life of another person as a result of an accident for which intoxication was responsible is entitled to no sympathy and no leniency.

Diamond Mines In Canada

Locked in the wilderness of Canada's far north is "an inestimable rich source of diamonds," according to Dr. Sidney H. Ball, of New York, gem specialist and consulting mining engineer. Addressing the Royal Canadian Institute at Toronto, Dr. Ball asserted the Dominion might hold a potential diamond mine to rank amongst the foremost of the world.

Even with business in its depressed state, the Leipzig Fair expects to display 9,000 of the newest industrial products of 25 countries next spring



"Do you think your family will accept me as your husband?"

"Don't worry—they are used to my strange habits."—Esquella, Barcelona.

ZIG-ZAG
CIGARETTE PAPERS
LARGE DOUBLE BOOK
120 LEAVES
FINEST YOU CAN BUY
AVOID IMITATIONS
5¢

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Imports of rice into Japan this season may total 30,000,000 bushels.

British Columbia fruit growers intend to make sure B.C. fruit claims be considered in the arrangement for British preference.

The Province of Ontario's $5,000,000 issue of three-year bonds was oversubscribed on the initial day of offering.

Capt. J. P. Saul, who crossed the Atlantic with Kingsford-Smith in 1930, is planning a flight to New York and back next May.

The Prince of Wales announces the establishment of a scholarship for Argentina students at Oxford University.

H. G. Watkins, youthful leader of last year's Greenland exploration party, will head an Antarctic expedition in the fall.

James P. Manion, son of Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, has been appointed assistant Canadian Trade Commissioner at Tokyo.

The London Sunday Express said negotiations would soon be concluded for the opening of direct telephone connection between Great Britain and Canada via London and Halifax.

Dr. Wellington Koo, former Chinese Foreign Minister, will be his country's representative on the Manchuria commission of the League of Nations' Council.

D. C. Harvey, Nova Scotia archivist, has uncovered a divorce dated May 15, 1750, between William Williams a British officer and his wife, and believes it to be the first on this continent.

The Port of Churchill will be open for commerce this summer, Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, states. "We will be in a position to handle any commerce offered," the Minister added.

Lower Construction Costs

Approximately Eleven Million Dollars Saved In Canada Last Year

Approximately $11,000,000 was saved in Canada last year in the cost of construction of dwellings and other buildings, in 61 cities, by the reduced cost of materials, the department of trade and commerce reports in a statistical review. This amount represents roughly one-fifth of the reduction in the total value of building permits issued during the year as compared with 1930.

A report shows that the aggregate value of building permits in 61 cities last year was $110,971,410, a reduction of $55,000,000 from 1930. The index of prices of building materials dropped 20 per cent. during the year. Compared, however, with figures for 1920, the peak post war inflation period, the cost of building materials has dropped by nearly 46 per cent. while the total value of permits issued was only down five per cent.

Detailed figures from 50 of the 61 cities show that permits were issued during the year for the construction of over 10,900 dwellings and 23,000 other buildings.

Golden Wedding Anniversary

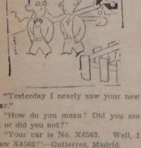
Prince Of Wales Sends Congratulations To Aged Comedian

The Prince of Wales was among many hundreds who sent congratulations recently to the genial old time comedian Charles Coborn and his wife, who celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in London, England.

Coborn, now nearly 80 years of age, reached the pinnacle of music hall fame with the song "The Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo," although his earlier "Two Lovedy Black Eyes" was almost as great a classic of its kind.

A criminal cares not who makes the laws of the country so long as they are not enforced.

Ten years hence, when you say: "A dollar went farther in those days," you'll mean these days. Buy now.



"Yesterday I nearly saw your new car."

"How do you mean? Did you see it or did you not?"

"Your car is No. X4563. Well, I saw X4562!"—Gutierrez, Madrid.

Latest Electric Lamp

Gives Brilliant Light Which Contains Only Yellow Ray

A new electric lamp, giving six times as much light from the same current as an ordinary light was exhibited to the New York Electrical Society.

The lamp converts 70 per cent. of the current into light, but it is all yellow, containing no other rays. It is three times as efficient in producing light as the brightest motion picture flare.

T..e household salt shaker best explains the source of this light. The bright radiance is produced from sodium, the somewhat soft, white, metallic element which is mixed with the gas, chlorine, to form table salt. The lamp is a glass vacuum tube about a foot long. In it the sodium is vaporized by an electric current at temperatures ranging from 300 to 340 degrees Fahrenheit. The current causes the vapor to glow.

The new feature is the glass. Hitherto ordinary glass could not be used, because it is quickly turned brown, or even black and opaque, under chemical action of the sodium. The light itself has been used by scientists for years, often in the form of a flare to study the properties of light rays.

Dr. Harvey C. Bentschler, director of research of the Westinghouse Lamp Company, who exhibited the lamp during a lecture reviewing recent developments in science, said the new glass was perfected by Pirani, a German scientist.

"Fool's Gold" Not Worthless

Pyrite Is Very Important Material For Commercial Use

Pyrite, which, owing to its yellow color, has so frequently been mistaken for gold as to earn the name of "fool's gold," actually is not the worthless material that the name implies, but has many important commercial uses. It is employed in the manufacture of sulphuric acid and sulphite wood pulp, and in smelters it is used as a fluxing agent to furnish iron for the slag. It also is used to some extent in radios and jewellery. The largest pyrite deposits are in Spain and Portugal.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashion

By Annette



845

VARIETY IN JACKET-LIKE DRESSES IS UNENDING

Don't you love this model, so distinctly individual?

It has the wrapped bodice closure, so youthfully slimming.

And it combines the two smartest colours—black and vivid-red supple woollen.

It's a charming dress to wear beneath the fur coat. It carries with it a rather sportsy-air. And a dress, that a little later, can be worn for early spring smartly without a topcoat.

You can also make it as a complete dress. Its delightfully lovely in sapphire blue canton-faille crepe.

Style No. 845 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

Wool jersey, velvet and many rayon noveltiess are also suitable.

Size 16 requires 2¼ yards 39-inch for blouse with 2 yards 39-inch for skirt.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............ Size............

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

A Living Autograph Album

Many Names Carved On Hide Of Rhinoceros In London, England Zoo

A great, lumbering hulk of a fellow weighing about two tons, lurched ponderously to the edge of his home at the London Zoo.

"Meet the only living autograph album in the world," said the keeper.

Thus I was formally introduced to Percy, the Zoo's biggest and best rhinoceros, whose incredibly tough hide bears indelible proof of his many acquaintances, says a writer in the London Daily Mail.

His sides are covered with initials and autographs, carved on him during the last ten years by scores of Zoo visitors who have weilded anything from a penknife to a pin.

Percy's method of securing your autograph is simplicity itself. As soon as he sees you approaching, he plods towards you, and as good as tells you that the price of an autograph is but a mouthful of cabbage, straw, or some other delicacy.

You provide the food and, munching happily, Percy obligingly lurches sideways to bring his back alongside the bars. If you have a sufficiently sharp penknife and can find room in the "album," you may hack away to your heart's content.

Percy will carry the initials with him to the grave. Once engraved on him, they remain. What secrets he carries on his back! Jack Dempsey, the boxer, is one who has signed his "autograph book." There is a deliberately carved crest implanted by a member of a famous family, who paid many a mouthful to hack away with a chisel. Many of the initials mask the identity of famous people who could not resist honoring Percy.

British Empire Building

Hailed In New York As Precedent Of International Significance

It will be a novel addition to Fifth Avenue to have as a part of the Radio City development (we hope that name will soon be replaced) a building flying the British flag. As headquarters of many of the British concerns doing business in New York, of certain Government offices and of various British organizations and clubs, it will be a unique feature of this cosmopolitan city. We agree with the spokesman of the Rockefeller interests who hails this British Empire Building as "a precedent of international significance giving evidence of the confidence of British business interests in the early return of prosperity." Its plans stand as a sharp rebuke to those who are inclined to despair of world recovery but in any event are convinced that England's days are numbered. The building is a large undertaking and a conspicuous one. It would not be attempted did the commercial leaders of Great Britain feel that empire trade was on a permanent decline and that England had no hope of recovering in fair measure the position in world commerce and finance she has hitherto held.—New York Evening Post.

Higher Taxation

Financial Institutions In Saskatchewan To Contribute Greater Share Of Revenue

Such Saskatchewan financial institutions as banks, trust, loan and mortgage companies, are going to contribute a greater share than they do now to the revenue of the province, it was officially learned.

From such sources, under the provisions of the Corporations Taxation Act, Saskatchewan now derives a revenue of slightly more than $400,000, a large percentage coming from insurance companies.

In the effort to balance the budget by increasing revenues and reducing some forms of public services, the government proposes to make amendments to the Corporations Taxation Act with a view of bringing the revenue from that source to upwards of $800,000, the banks to pay a fair share of the 100 per cent. increase.

An Important Event

But First Railway Train To Cross Africa Did Not Thrill World

The first railway train to cross Africa from ocean to ocean sarted July 1, this year, on its journey from Lobito Bay, to Beira, a distance of 2,949 miles. The event was a vastly important one, and the engineering achievement was worthy of note, but it was calmly accepted by the world. Yet when David Livingstone, the first white man to cross Africa, made the journey in two years, there was hardly anyone throughout all the world who didn't thrill to his grand adventure, and hardly a home where it was not a topic of burning interest.

Like Early Easter

This year Good Friday falls on the 25th of March, and Easter will be here on the 27th of March. Those farmers who think there is good fortune in store for the man who begins his seeding on Easter Monday may have a muddy or a snowy seeding this year. Even tobacco planters like to see an early Easter. To them it seems to mean quick retreat of the Frost King's treacherous forces.

Egypt is applying double duties on imports of cereals, sugar, beer and other agricultural and industrial products from Russia.



IT'S AN OLD SCOTTISH CUSTOM

"Why do ye sit up like that, faither?"

"Well, if yer lucky, ye get things given tae ye, and it also rests the feet!"—The Passing Show, London, England.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

ECONOMICAL CHICKEN SALAD
(Without Chicken)

2 cups cold roast pork, diced.
1½ cups celery, finely cut.
⅝ cup dill pickle, chopped.
½ teaspoon salt.
⅛ teaspoon paprika.
Mayonnaise.
Lettuce.

Combine pork, celery and pickle. Add seasonings and sufficient mayonnaise to moisten. Serve on crisp lettuce. Garnish with additional mayonnaise.

MINIKEN JELLY ROLLS
(4 eggs)

¾ cup special cake flour, sifted.
¾ teaspoon baking powder.
¼ teaspoon salt.
4 eggs.
¾ cup sifted sugar.
1 teaspoon vanilla.
1 cup red currant jelly.

Sift flour once and measure. Combine baking powder, salt, and eggs in bowl. Place over smaller bowl of hot water and beat with rotary egg beater, adding sugar gradually until mixture becomes thick and light-colored. Remove bowl from over hot water. Fold in flour and vanilla. Pour into two pans, 15 x 10 inches, lined with greased paper, and bake in hot oven (400 degrees fahrenheit) 10 minutes. Turn from pans at once onto cloth covered with confectioners' sugar. Remove paper. Quickly cut off crisp edges of cake, cut each cake into six pieces of equal size, spread with jelly, and roll. Wrap in cloth and cool on rack. Before serving, decorate rolls with rosettes and borders of sweetened whipped cream forced through pastry tube. Makes 12 rolls.

British Wheat Quota Plan

Commence Work On Draft Of New Measure

The London Daily Telegraph said it understood Sir John Gilmour, Minister of Agriculture, had reached sufficient measure of agreement with interests concerned to order commencement of work on a draft of the proposed wheat quota bill.

The bill, the newspaper said, is expected to provide for compulsory purchase by wheat users of not less than 15 per cent. of their total requirements from British growers.

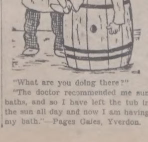
A wheat commission would be established under the bill. The Daily Telegraph said, which would determine yearly the percentage of British wheat merchants would be compelled to buy, and would increase the percentage annually until it reached the neighborhood of a quarter of all the wheat consumed in Great Britain.

Women Granted Homesteads

Alberta women are steadily taking advantage of the new provincial ruling that women may now file on homesteads. A report issued by the Lands Department recently showed that in October out of a total of 368 homesteads filed upon in Alberta, 174 applications for these free lands were made by women.

Built by electric welding instead of riveting and using duralumin for a superstructure, a new type of destroyer was recently launched in France, the first of a series propelled by compound steam.

The man who said that prosperity was ahead is still quite right.



"What are you doing there?"

"The doctor recommended me sun baths, and so I have left the tub in the sun all day and now I am having my bath."—Pages Gaies, Yverdon.

Exhaustive Tour

Cunard Line Has Arranged For Economical Tour Of Ceylon and India

Public interest in India and Ceylon has become intensified in recent months, an interest which finds expression in an unusual, "economical" tour of Ceylon and India just arranged for the Cunard line in collaboration with the American Express Company. Following the price trends of the day, the cost will be kept down to a minimum. This is said to be the first time that such an exhaustive tour of India has become possible at popular prices.

The tour leaves New York on March 5th in the "Aquitania." The "Aquitania" will sail direct to the Mediterranean on what will be her second cruise this winter to those waters. The party call at Gibraltar, visiting the Fortifications, Trafalgar Cemetery, and other points of interest in the British Fortress. The following day a call at Algiers will enable the tour party to explore the city thoroughly and to see parts of Algeria. Crossing the Mediterranean again, the "Aquitania" will arrive at Nice on the 14th, two days will be spent along the Riviera, the party proceeding by motor coach to Marseilles.

Here the Ceylon and India party will embark on the s.s. Mongolia, 17,000-ton P. & O. liner, formerly carrying first and second class and now converted to accommodate only tourist class.

Colombo is reached on the 2nd of April and the most interesting parts of Ceylon will be visited during the three days spent there. The party then proceed on their Indian tour, arriving at Madras on the 8th and after visiting he city proceeding by express to Calcutta. After two days in the former Indian capital, the party proceed by mountain railway to Darjeeling, 7,500 feet high in the Himalayas. The usual trip will be made to view the sunrise over Mount Everest and the Himalayas. After returning to Calcutta the party leaves for Benares, one of the world's oldest cities, thence to Agra where a visit will be made to the Taj Mahal, the Fort and the Palaces. There will also be a visit to the deserted city of Fatenpur Sikri, returning via Akbar's Tomb at Sikandra. Three days will be spent in Delhi, then returning to the coast to Bombay, visiting the colossal Caves of Elephanta and the Towers of Silence, strange burial places of the Parsees.

For the return journey the tour party will sail from Bombay on the new P. & O. liner "Strathaird," 22,000-tons gross, calling at Marseilles. London is reached on May 20th where the party disembark and go by boat-train to Southampton to connect with the Cunarder "Mauretania" which sails back for New York on May 21st arriving in America on the 27th.

The recent political and social developments in India are expected to attract a large number of Americans and Canadians to this unusually exhaustive tour of Ceylon and India.

Home Influence

Advantages To the Youthful Mind Of Healthy Home Environment

Holidays, surely, are an integral part of a child's training, and if, as should be the case, there is co-operation between home and school, the holidays are not too long. In point of fact the time is all too short for the home influence to have effect and draw out the good already learnt at school. None will dispute the binding advantages of good home influence and healthy environment to the untrained mind of youth. The boy to whom the tie of home influence means something starts life with advantages that none can measure. —London Times.

"We really should get a new car this year."

"What, when I'm still paying instalments on the car I exchanged for the car I sold in part payment for the car I've got now?"

Scotland is to have a country-wide temperance campaign in 1932.

Mary had a little lamb.
What will you have?

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 7

THE SLAVERY OF SIN

Golden Text: "Every one that committeth sin is the bond-servant of sin."—John 8.34.

Lesson: John 8.31-36.

Devotional Reading: Romans 8.1-10.

Explanations and Comments

A Test Of Allegiance, verses 31, 32. —Jesus has been speaking of Himself as the Light of the World and John records the fact that many then believed on Him. Next he tells that Jesus therefore spoke to "those Jews that had believed Him." "'Believe on' implies surrender as well as intellectual assent. Having stated that some of the hearers 'believed on' Jesus, John bethinks himself in verse 31 that others had only 'believed'—not 'believed on.' They had given a sort of assent, but had not really surrendered themselves." These men Jesus tested when He said to them: "If ye abide in My Word," if you surrender yourselves wholly to My guidance, and make my words the standard of your conduct, "then ye are truly my disciples." It was not enough for them to believe that Jesus spoke the truth in claiming to be the Messiah; they must accept Him as their Messiah.

"And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." Those who were intellectually and morally free, though in bondage to man, were more truly free than those who were not politically enslaved but were the bondservants of sin.

A Proof Of Slavery, verses 33-34.—"We are Abraham's seed," they answered, "and have never yet been in bondage to any man." The first words of the Decalogue are a reference to their bondage in Egypt. The descendants of Abraham had been successively under the dominion of Egypt, Babylon, and Syria, and were at this time in subjection to Rome. The Roman legions were quartered in their holy city. Their indignant words were an empty boast by which they sought to declare themselves superior to the Romans to whom they were subject politically.

"Verily verily [a solemn way of emphasizing the thought that follows] every one that committeth sin is the bondservant of sin." The freedom of which he has spoken was freedom from sin, and he who habitually sins is enslaved.

A Proof Of Freedom, verses 35, 36. —The slave might be sold or expelled from the house at the will of his master, but the son is the heir, second only to the master of the house, where he continually abides. "If therefore the Son shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed."

Manitoba's Grain Acreage

Estimate For This Year Shows Substantial Increase

With an increase of 1,016,550 acres compared to the previous year, the Manitoba acreage for grain in 1932 is estimated at 5,173,000 acres.

The increases are in summer fallow, 252,000 acres, and fall ploughing, 585,000, according to the provincial department of agriculture. According to the figures gathered, 62,000 acres were broken last year; there were 1,873,000 acres under summer fallow, and 3,236,000 acres of fall ploughing.

Cloth From Aluminum

Fabric Being Produced In Many Colors and Designs

Aluminum cloth now is being produced in a variety of colors and designs. It consists of a fabric base coated with aluminum foil and is very pliable. This cloth is expected to find an extensive use in the manufacture of novelty and evening shoes for women, and for handbags, belts, trimmings and other clothing accessories. It has also been suggested for stage settings, shop-window displays and as a substitute for asbestos as insulating material.

Birmingham, England, has 1,400 different industries.

Three million dog licenses are issued in Great Britain every year.

Research Work

Sir Arthur Currie Advocates Keeping Abreast With Scientific Progress

Though under economic stress, Canadian industries should do their utmost to maintain research work, in order that the Dominion will not fall behind other countries in the newer processes of manufacturing and in scientific progress declared Principal Sir Arthur Currie, of McGill university, who addressed delegates to the annual meeting of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association at a luncheon in Montreal.

In the past 11 years the pulp and paper industry has been at times, Sir Arthur said, "badly managed and unfairly treated, not by those who knew their business as managers and who had built up splendid plants, but by others who, seemingly indifferent to its fate, used it solely to increase private fortunes.

"Of course, you know and I know that this is not the whole story, for in addition to exploitation there was no doubt mismanagement in many quarters. However, you know more about that than I do. Now, some of the best minds in the country are trying to put it on its feet once more, for, despite its long and depressing illness, it will, after convalescence, once more take its rightful place among the great industries of Canada, and in its recovery the research worker will play a greater part than the company promoter."

Imports Of Butter Are Less

Marked Falling Off In Imports Is Shown By Bureau Of Statistics

Canada's imports of butter during the calendar year, 1931, were greatly reduced from the previous year, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Last year importations of 2,821,317 pounds had a value of $832,531, while for the year 1930, the imports were 33,606,055 pounds, valued at $12,393,662. For December the butter imports were almost negligible, amounting in value to only $497, as against a value of $20,781 for December, 1930. Of the former amount Australia exported to Canada only thirty dollars' worth. The total was divided mainly between the United States and the United Kingdom.

A New Industry

Unemployed Men To Be Given Work In Manitoba Forests

Jackpine from Manitoba's forests is to be cut this winter for use as telephone and hydro poles and as square timber, thus giving the province a new industry and a number of unemployed men work. Announcement was made by Hon. W. R. Clubb, Minister of Public Works, that a contract for cutting jackpine in the Lac Du Bonnett district had been let.

Hitherto this wood had not been considered suitable for poles, but recent tests carried out at the suggestion of the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba are said to have proven its value.

B.C. Coal Production

Coal production in British Columbia for all of 1931 was 1,698,731 tons, a slight decrease from 1,887,130 tons mined in 1930, it was stated at the legislative buildings. December output was 171,811 tons, compared to 177,204 tons in December of the previous year. Total decrease from the previous year was 188,899 tons, shared evenly as between nearly all districts.

The ancestral line of the cabbage is tracked back to the cliff cabbage of Europe and Asia.

The nitrate region of Chile contains enough mineral to last 240 years.



Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

FOR GROWING CHILDREN
Insure sound and vigorous health
Give them
SCOTT'S EMULSION
of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil
Rich in Vitamins A and D

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

— BY —

MARGARET PEDLER

Author Of "The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit Of Far End."
Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XII.—Continued.

"Wait till you're tempted," he said shortly. "Wait till what you want wars against what you ought to have—what you've the right to take."

For a moment she made no answer. Put bluntly like that, the matter suddenly presented itself to her as one of the poignant possibilities of life. Supposing—supposing such a choice should ever be demanded of her? She felt a vague fear catch at her heart, an indefinable dread.

When at last she spoke, the eyes she lifted to meet Tormarin's were troubled. In them he could read the innate honesty which was prepared to face the question he had raised, and behind that—courage. A young untried courage that only waited till some call should wake it into fighting actuality.

"I hope," she said with a wistful humility that was rather touching, "I hope I should stick it out. One's ideals, and duty, and other people's rights—it would be horrible to scrap the lot—just for love."

"Worth it, perhaps. You"—his voice was the least bit uneven—"you haven't been up against love—yet."

Again she was conscious of that little catch at her heart—the same convulsive tightening of the muscles as one experiences when a telegram is put into one's hand which may, or may not, contain bad news.

"You haven't been up against love yet."

The words recalled her knowledge of the tragic episode that lay in Tormarin's own past. The whole history she did not know—only the odds and ends of gossip which one woman had confided to another. But here, in the man's brevity of speech, surely lay proof that he had suffered. And if he had suffered, it followed that he must have cared deeply for the woman who had thrown him aside for the sake of another man.

Jean's first generous impulse of pity as she realized this was strangely intermingled with a fleeting disquiet, a subconscious sense of loss. It was only momentary, and not definitely enough for her to express in words, even to herself—hardly more than the slightly blank sensation produced upon anyone sitting in the sunshine when a cloud suddenly intervenes and drops a shadow where a moment before there has been warmth and light.

An instant later it was overborne by her spontaneous sympathy for the man beside her, and, recognizing the rather painful similarity between her father's treatment of Judith Craig and the story she had heard of the unknown woman's treatment of Tormarin himself, she tactfully deflected the conversation to something that would touch him less closely, launching into description of the life her parents had led at Biernfels.

"They were wonderfully happy together there. Not in the least—as I suppose they ought to have been — an awful example of poetic justice!" she declared. "Glyn used to call Beirnfels his 'House of Dreams-Come-True,."

"Glyn?"—suddenly remarking her use of Peterson's Christian name.

She smiled.

"I never called them father and mother. They would have loathed it. Glyn used to say that anything which savoured so much of domesticity would kill romance!"

"That sounds like all that I have ever heard about him," said Tormarin, smiling too. "So does the 'House of Dreams-Come-True.' It's a charming idea."

"He took it from one of Jacqueline's songs. She had a glorious voice, you know."

"Yes, so I've heard. I suppose you have inherited it?"

She shook her head.

"No, I wish I had. But Jacqueline insisted on trying to teach me singing, all the same. Poor dear! I was a dreadful disappointment to her, I'm afraid."

"Couldn't you sing the 'House of Dreams' song? I'm rather curious to hear the remainder of it."

Jean rose and crossed to the piano.

"Oh, yes, I can sing you that. Jacqueline always used to say it was the only thing I sang as if I understood it, and Glyn declared it was because it agreed with my 'confounded principles'!"

She smiled up at him as her fingers slid into the prelude of the song, but her little joke against herself brought no answering smile to his lips. Instead, he stood waiting for the song to begin with an odd kind of expectancy on his face.

Jean had most certainly not inherited her mother's exquisite voice, but she had a quaint little pipe of her own, with a clouded, husky quality in it that was not without its appeal. It lent a wistful charm to the simple words of the song.

"It's a strange road leads to the House of Dreams,
To the House of Dreams-Come-True,
Its hills are steep and its valleys deep,
And salt with tears the Wayfarers weep,
The Wayfarers—I and you."

"But there's sure a way to the House of Dreams,
To the House of Dreams-Come-True.
We shall find it yet, ere the sun has sest,
If we face straight on, come fine, come wet,
Wayfarers—I and you."

The soft, husky voice ceased, and for a moment there was silence. Then Tormarin said quietly:

"Thank you. I don't think your mother need have felt any great disappointment concerning your voice. It has its own qualities, even if it is not suited to the concert hall."

"But the words of the song?" questioned Jean eagerly. "Don't you like them?"

"It's a pretty enough idea." He laid a faint significant stress on the last word. "But for some of us the 'House of Dreams-Come-True' has never been built. Or, if it has, we've lost the way there."

There was a note of rigid acceptance in his voice, as though he no longer strove against the decisions of destiny, and Jean's eager sympathy leaped impulsively to her lips.

"Don't say that!" she began. Then checked herself, flushing a little. "I hate to hear you speak in that way," she went on more quietly. "It sounds as though there were nothing worth trying for—worth waiting for. I like to believe that everyone has a house of dreams which may 'come true' some day." She paused. "'If we fare straight on, come fine, come wet,'" she repeated softly.

Her eyes had a far-away look in them, as though they were envisioning that narrow, winding track which leads, somewhere, to the place where dreams—even the most wonderful of them—shall become realities.

Glorious faith and optimism of youth! If we could only recapture it in those after years, when time has added tolerance and a little wisdom to our harvest's store, the houses where dreams come true might add themselves together until there were whole streets of them—glowing townships—instead of merely an isolated dwelling here or there.

As Tormarin listened to Jean's young, eager voice, his face softened and some of the tired lines in it seemed to smooth themselves out.

"Little comrade," he said gently, and she felt her breath quicken as he called her again by the name which he had used at Montavan — and once since, when they had come suddenly face to face at Coombe Eavie Station. But that second time the words had escaped him unawares. Now he was using them deliberately, withholding no part of their significance. "Little comrade, I think the man who 'fares straight on' with you for fellow-traveller "will" find the House of Dreams-Come-True. But it isn't—just any man who may start that journey with you. It mustn't be"—his grave eyes held hers intently—"a man who has tried to find the road once before—and failed."

It seemed to Jean that, as he spoke, the wall which he had built up between them since she came to Staple crumbled away. This was the same man she had known at Montavan, whose hands reached out to hers across some fixed dividing line which neither he nor she might pass. She knew now what that dividing line must be—the shadow flung by a past love, his love for Nesta Freyne which had ended in hopeless tragedy.

There must always be a limit set to any friendship of theirs. So much he had implied at their first meeting. But, since then, he had taken even that friendship from her, substituting a deliberate indifference against which she had struggled in vain.

And now, without knowing quite how it had come about, the barrier was down. They were comrades once more—she and the Englishman from Montavan—and she was conscious of a great content that it should be so.

For the moment she asked nothing more, was unconscious of any further wish. The woman in her still slumbered, and, to the girl, this friendship seemed enough. She did not realize that something deeper, more imperative in its ultimate demands, was mingled with it—was, indeed, unrecognized by her, the very essence of it.

(To Be Continued).



Reduce the Acid

SICK stomachs, sour stomachs and indigestion usually mean excess acid. The stomach nerves are over-stimulated.

Too much acid makes the stomach and intestines sour. Alkali kills acid instantly. The best form is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, because one harmless dose neutralizes many times its volume in acid. For 50 years the standard with physicians everywhere.

Take a spoonful in water and your unhappy condition will probably end in five minutes. Then you will always know what to do. Crude and harmful methods will never appeal to you. Go, prove this for your own sake. It may save a great many disagreeable hours.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians in correcting excess acids.

W. N. U. 1927

Royal Family Is Healthy

Very Seldom Illness Keeps Any Member From Filling Engagements

The British royal family is one of the healthiest in the whole country. Its constitution borders on the remarkable. For instance: It was his constitution that saved King George when he was near death as the result of bronchial pneumonia in 1928. It has been said that the doctors attending him were amazed at his resistance. Queen Mary probably has had less illness than any other member of the royal family. Since she became Princess of Wales, the Queen has had to cancel an engagement only once, and that was when she was unable to accompany the King to the opening of Parliament three years ago. At that time she was suffering from a cold. In this respect Queen Mary is keeping up a tradition. It is said that from the time of the coronation of Queen Alexandra to the present day the occasions on which the Queens of England have been unable to fulfil their public engagements could be counted on one hand. Another hardy member of the royal family is the Prince of Wales. His health and his physical fitness is one of the Prince's idiosyncrasies. It is said that he has a dread of fatness, and used to stand in front of a mirror to see, as he himself said, "whether he was getting fat like his grandfather (King Edward)." Taking their cue from King George, the royal family are very scrupulous about their official engagements. Since Queen Victoria's funeral, when he had a chill, which prevented his attendance, until his serious illness in 1928, King George has never cancelled a single engagement.

In Praise Of Japan

Missionary With Many Years Experience Thinks China Needs Thrashing

In a letter received by the Toronto Globe from a missionary in Manchuria dated Nov. 1, the following reference to the present trouble between China and Japan is made:

"We cannot but sympathize with the Japanese, and we feel the League is for some reason favoring China, to the injustice of Japan. If China should succeed in getting a victory over Japan through the League there will be much more to bear from her than even in the past. . . . China needs a good thrashing from some country to bring her leaders to their senses. I am quite sure if the people at home knew what foreigners generally and Japanese in particular, have had to put up with there would be a strong pro-Japanese feeling."

The missionary who wrote the above has had many years experience in missionary work in China, and doubtless writes out of personal knowledge of the conditions and existing situation.

Persian Balm promotes daintiness, charm and beauty. Magical in its effect on the skin. There is nothing like it for creating and preserving a lovely complexion. Cooling, caressing, it soothes and relieves all roughness caused by weather conditions. Delicately fragrant, it enhances the most finished appearance. Makes the skin rose-leaf in texture. Truly a peerless toilet requisite for every discerning woman.

How He Squared It

There is a certain sporting fellow whose wife prohibited him from backing horses. But he continued secretly. One evening an old friend, unaware of the prohibition, dropped in and said to the punter, "Well, did you have any luck with Jeanette yesterday?" Instantly the wife shot her husband an ugly look and went out of the room. "You've done it" groaned the husband. "My wife thinks I don't bet now. You'll have to square this with her." In a few moments, when the wife returned, the friend said, breezily: "I say, Mrs. Smith, I'm awfully sorry if I misled you just now. Jeanette isn't a horse, you know. She's a barmaid."

A single epidemic of plague in Russia in 1709 killed some 150,000 people.

Tantalum appears to be the metal least subject to corrosion.

Bad Attacks of Flu

E. M. Ward Finds Wonderful Pick-Me-Up In Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Brings Wonderful Vitality.

"I have had attacks of the 'flu' frequently since 1919, and sometimes very bad attacks, but always when on the road to recovery I take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I find them a wonderful pick-me-up."

So writes E. M. Ward, Saskatoon, Sask., who further states: "I would recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all sufferers from that rundown, listless feeling. I have taken the Pills on many occasions, and they seem to tone up my blood wonderfully. I have been anaemic for years, and find that, when I get rundown, after taking several boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the color comes back to my cheeks and I have wonderful vitality."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills rebuild health by creating new blood and increasing the red blood cells which restore the wasted tissues and revitalize the exhausted system. They remove the cause of rundown or nervous conditions. Try them. At your druggist's. 50c a package. 271

Explorations By Air Will Be Continued

Royal Air Force Blazing Trails On African Continent

Aeroplanes of the Royal Air Force, flying thousands of miles in formation as part of the annual training programme, have blazed the air trail over most of the African continent, and have provided much of the knowledge of ground and weather conditions governing the operation of the commercial airway over the Cairo-Cape Town route. They have also charted a route to the extreme west of Africa. Now the scheme of service cruises to British territory in the great continent is completed in the announcement of an imminent formation flight of four day-bombers from Egypt to Uganda, Kenya and Tanaganyika. The coming flight will be the first of its kind detailed to explore thoroughly the possibilities of intensive service flying in the region, and the personnell will spend much time in co-operation exercise with ground troops at various important points.

The cruise, approximately 9,000 miles from start to finish, will be begun from Heliopolis aerodrome, near Cairo, and end there 11 weeks later. Detailed to lead the cruise is Wing Commander A. T. Harris. His flight commander is Flight-Lieutenant R. L. R. Atcherley, famous for his part in high speed flying.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

—By Aline Michaelis

IN A CABIN

We gained the hillcrest at day's waning
When the grip of the Winter was grim,
Around us, the north wind, complaining;
Above us, heavens fading and dim.

In the valley the shadows assailed us
And came stealthily on, as we pressed
Up the slope in such haste that breath failed us,
Shades crept near in our moments of rest.

From the cabin a streamer, all glowing,
All ruddy with light pierced the gloom;
A streamer of radiance showing
Like the heart of some stranger flower in bloom.

We found there two hearts brave and loyal,
All aglow like their bright cedar fire:
No dwellers in palaces royal
Had more than true souls could desire.

In the cabin, their rapture divining,
We marvelled at bliss they possessed.
For it seemed less the heartfire's bright shining
Than their love that had led us to rest!

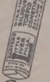
A Scotchman's Gift

MacAlister and MacGregor worked together in the same shop, and when the first-named Scot announced his retirement to a small livestock farm, MacGregor told him he was going to make him a nice present to add to his chickens, rabbits, guinea pigs, white mice, etc.

The first Sunday afternoon MacAlister was settled on his place his former co-worker visited him, had supper, smoked some of MacAlister's tobacco, drank a wee "drap" or two, and presented him with a pair of homing pigeons.

First Office Man: "I thought Jenkins started his vacation yesterday."

Second: "Yes, he's spending it here in the office. He's coming in late in the morning, having as long as he likes for lunch and generally enjoying himself."



PURELY VEGETABLE
No better corrective exists today
for
BAD COMPLEXION and ACID STOMACH
Sold everywhere in 25c and 75c red pkgs.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Open Northern Route

Report States Churchill Port Ready For What Commerce Is Offered

Snowbound in the Arctic twilight, the harbor of Churchill on the shore of Hudson Bay, is fated to meet its crucial test this summer. Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Manitoba's Minister of Natural Resources, has announced the townsite is to be opened to the public. Hon. R. J. Manion, Dominion Minister of Railways, states the port is ready for what commerce is offered.

The twin announcements, coming simultaneously from Winnipeg and Ottawa, indicate the fate of the new northern shipping route may be settled during 1932. In September, 1931, two cargoes of prime prairie wheat—545,000 bushels in all—sailed from the rock-bound, bottle-neck harbor to be delivered overseas. Sea captains, shipping magnates and governments greeted the test results with approval. Now a more serious trial is impending.

Announcement by Mr. McKenzie that the townsite will be thrown open to the public puts an end to the reports that a ban was to be placed on entry into the new settlement. It had been indicated that the Dominion Government might continue its restriction on unofficial passage past mile 327 on the 512-mile Hudson Bay Railway, stretching 512 miles northeast from The Pas to Churchill.

Mr. Manion ruled the matter was entirely in the hands of the province—and the province has thrown open the gates.

Little Helps For This Week

"Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord."—Hebrews xii. 14.

We do not need to dwell apart
From earthly cares of hand and heart,
Nor seek some chapel sweet and dim,
To meet our Lord and talk with Him.
Where'er with patience we fulfil
The purpose of the Father's will,
His presence makes that holy place
A temple where we see His face.
A cradle-side may ofttime be
An altar; and the ministry
Of homely toil is dearer far
To Christ than idle anthems are.

Whenever you will try to do your duty trusting in God; whenever you will forgive those whom you think have injured you, and do good to those who treat you with seeming scorn; when you will put out of your heart envy and low ambition, poor vanity, self-conceit, and give yourself to what is generous, true, and lovely,—you will discover that Christ has already come.—James Freeman Clarke.

Granted Radio Papers

Candidates Obtain Certificates Of Proficiency In Commercial Wireless

The radio branch of the Department of Marine has announced that out of 91 candidates examined during December, the following were among those obtaining certificates of proficiency in commercial wireless: A. E. H. Burton, W. J. Busswood, A. E. Evans, R. B. Hoodspith, A. H. Hooper, R. E. Hope, S. B. Hurst, D. McDonald, A. H. N. W. Robson, C. C. Spring, D. H. Swan, and C. W. Thomas, all of Vancouver, B.C.; C. E. Carver and C. F. Griffin, Victoria, B.C.; C. J. Grey, Pachena, B.C.; A. A. King, Port Alice, B.C.; W. L. Parkin, Powell River, B.C.

Amateur certificates were awarded the following: T. A. Raig, A. W. Freeman and W. M. Newitt, Vancouver, B.C.; W. G. Spouse, Victoria, B.C.; J. S. B. Gilbert, Britania Beach, B.C.; G. J. Mills, North Vancouver, B.C.; J. D. Murphy and L. A. Sedore, Oxbow, Sask., M. R. Jensen, Regina, Sask.; and E. H. May, Swift Current, Sask.

Hospital Will Equal Famous Mayo Clinic

Montreal To Have New Ten Million Dollar Institution

The Herald said yesterday:

"Plans for one of the most modern and pretentious hospitals on the continent are being drawn up at the present time, and work will start as soon as funds are available.

"The institution, which will be built on St. Louis Square and St. Denis Street, will contain 1,000 rooms, all of them public, and will cost in the neighborhood of $10,000,000.

"This institution, to be known as the Metropolitan Hospital, will be equal, if not surpass the famous Mayo clinic in Rochester."

Heal your horse while it works. Apply Douglas' Egyptian Liniment to sore necks and galls. A sure, speedy treatment.

Was Probably Right

Teddy was invited to a Christmas party and was duly warned about his manners.

When the plum pudding was served he remarked: "I say, this is excellent, what there is of it."

His mother glared at him, so he added, "And there is plenty of it, such as it is."

The statue of Eros, god of love, has been returned to its place in busy, jostling, hurrying Piccadilly Circus in old London, England.

Among the Greeks, the harp was played chiefly by women.

Unshaken Faith in Future of Canada Expressed at Royal Bank Annual Meeting

"I have witnessed many depressions during the last fifty years, and I see nothing in this one which weakens my faith in this country.—Sir Herbert Holt, President.

"While I do not wish to voice any prediction as to the date of business recovery, it will be very disappointing if an improvement does not take place in 1932.—M. W. Wilson, Vice-President and General Manager.

At the annual meeting of The Royal Bank of Canada held at the Head Office in Montreal, both the President, Sir Herbert Holt, and the Vice-President and General Manager, Mr. M. W. Wilson, were emphatic in their expressions of unqualified confidence in Canada. Sir Herbert Holt's mature and world-wide business experience is reflected in his statement "I have witnessed many depressions during the course of the last fifty years and I see nothing in this one which weakens my faith in this country." The tone of both addresses was one of quiet optimism, exemplified by Mr. Wilson's remark, "While I do not wish to voice any prediction as to the date of business recovery, it will be very disappointing if an improvement does not take place during 1932. The leaders of politics and finance in the principal countries are capable of bringing this about and the indictment against any who block the way will be severe indeed." The President pointed out that with quoted values of most securities well under their intrinsic worth, improvement could be expected as and when measures were taken which would result in a real return of confidence in the United States. Earlier in his remarks he had referred to the splendid record of the Canadian banking system during a time when disorganization in finance was accentuating the depression in many other countries. He expressed the opinion that the relatively satisfactory position of Canada could be attributed in no small degree to the stability of our banking organization and the way in which industry had been supported.

Before moving the adoption of the report Sir Herbert referred with profound regret to the death of Mr. Neill, after a lifetime spent in the service of the bank. "In his passing the bank has lost a wise councillor, his associates a loyal friend, and Canada an eminent banker and distinguished citizen."

After dealing briefly with the situation in agriculture and the principal manufacturing industries, Sir Herbert referred to the plans which are under way for a consolidation of the principal newsprint companies in Eastern Canada, and expressed the opinion that the development though difficult of accomplishment was a constructive one and highly desirable if Canada was to continue to maintain the supremacy to which she is entitled by reason of her natural advantages.

Railways.

The appointment of a railway commission was mentioned with approval and the belief expressed that such a commission should be capable of bringing in recommendations which would in large measure solve the present very serious situation caused by uneconomic competition and duplication or services. The President stated "Savings to the country of from $60,000,000 to $75,000,000 a year are possible and this without impairment of service to the public."

Imperial Conference.

Pointing out that as long as other nations raise intolerable tariff barriers against British Empire goods it is necessary that the different parts of the Empire should protect themselves by concerted action, he expressed hope in the results of the Imperial Conference to be held in Ottawa, provided careful analysis and close study produced a scientific tariff structure which would stimulate reciprocal Empire trade without handicapping home industry.

Public Finance

The success of the National Service Loan was referred to as a notable achievement. He stressed the fact that both internal and external revenue had been reduced by the decline in the activity of trade and that excessive expenditures by governments and municipalities had placed a heavy burden of interest payments on the people. "There never was a time in our history when it was so necessary to avoid extravagance of every kind, and governments, Federal, Provincial and Municipal, should follow the splendid example set by the British National Government in reducing the cost of administration and balancing their budget."

Closing his remarks Sir Herbert said in part "It has been said that it is darkest just before the dawn, and in previous depressions conditions have seemed most discouraging at a time when improvement had already set in. The violence of the depression must of itself tend to produce a strong reaction. It may well be that the gold countries are now on the verge of a rise in the price level. With a sound and strongly integrated banking system, no important investments in depreciated securities of foreign governments, an industrious and virile people who have maintained their morale unimpaired, and with a system of government permitting prompt and decisive action, Canada is in a relatively satisfactory position and we are justified in looking to the future with confidence."

General Manager's Address

Mr. M. W. Wilson, Vice-President and General Manager, stated that maintenance of the Bank's assets at a figure as high as $825,000,000 reflected not only the conservation of existing business but also the acquisition of new and desirable connections. He referred to the substantial oversubscription of the Dominion of Canada National Service Loan as an achievement of which our government and Canadians generally may well be proud.

Strong Liquid Position Maintained

The liquid position of the bank was maintained at substantially the same ratio as a year ago, quickly realizable assets being more than 48% of liabilities to the public. In referring to the enviable record of the Canadian banking system during the period of world depression, Mr. Wilson said: "Once again the ability of the Canadian banking system to take care of the needs of the country has been clearly demonstrated. The type of organization under which they operate enables our banks to take a broad view of the transactions that come before them and I think it will be admitted that the disposition has been to deal with problems in a sympathetic and constructive manner."

Business In Other Countries.

"Entirely satisfactory," were the words used in describing the bank's experience during the last year in the foreign countries where it operates.

Mr. Wilson pointed out that the Bank's foreign branches have never been allowed to expose themselves to risk of loss through exchange fluctuationss and as a result their experience during the last year had been entirely satisfactory.

Commodity Levels.

The General Manager expressed the opinion that the restoration of commodity price levels to the basis of 1924-1928 was essential to a really satisfactory recovery in world business. He made favourable reference to the anti-deflation measures now being considered by the United States Congress and felt that they justified the hope that corrective forces would soon be at work in that country.

Business Psychology

"As the depression continues the factor of business psychology is one of constantly increasing importance" Mr. Wilson declared. Distrust and lack of confidence are largely responsible for the extremes to which world business has gone. He indicated that we in Canada had been particularly fortunate in this respect and said, "Confidence in our country and in our ability to solve the problems that present themselves is above the average and in my opinion is amply justified by our past record and future prospects." Lack of international confidence was the main obstacle in the way to world-wide business recovery. Mr. Wilson went on to express the opinion that confidence could be restored by co-operation between the leaders of politics and finance in the principal countries. Signs are not lacking that progress may be made along these lines and this formed the basis for his statement "While I do not wish to venture any prediction as to the date of business recovery, it will be very disappointing if an improvement does not take place during 1932."

Mr. Wilson pointed out in vigorous terms that we must not get into the frame of mind in which we think of losses as pertaining to all business activities. The majority are holding their own, he declared, and while reduced earnings for the time being may be inevitable, we should be gratified that in this period of transition a great majority of our Canadian concerns are more than covering operating expenses and our agricultural population is staying on the land and maintaining the acreage under cultivation. Closing on a note of optimism, Mr. Wilson said, "There are signs of stabilization in a number of directions, our physical assets are being kept intact and, with reasonable economy and hard work, we shall find that Canada will be one of the first countries to feel the good results of business recovery."

A Short 'Phone Call

A native of Chicago recently stopped over night in a Nebraska City hotel. Wishing to telephone to his home city, he asked the local operator the rate. When informed, he growled that in Chicago he could telephone to hell for that sum. Whereupon the girl replied sweetly: "Yes, but that's within the Chicago city limits."—Nebraska City Press.

Poultry history goes back to the time of the Chinese Emperor Fu Hsi who lived in 3300 B.C., and who taught his people to breed fowls.

Canadian Fruit For England

Twenty-six hundred cases of canned British Columbia loganberries left Victoria for England recently. The British market is absorbing about 9,000 cases of this product weekly, according to the B.C. Government market report. Packers in the province this year have exported between 60,000 and 70,000 cases of canned vegetables.

An expert says that there are 20 different kinds of fogs. Does this include the one in which we are left by income-tax forms?

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS
Price 50c a box

Her Heart Was So Bad Couldn't Do Housework

Mrs. S. Dragoman, R.R. 2, Midland, Ont., writes:—"I had been troubled with heart trouble for many years.

My heart would beat so fast I could hardly breathe, and I had headaches, and dizzy and fainting spells.

I couldn't get my housework done I was so weak.

I took three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and felt much better, and now I would not be without them in the house."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

The Proof is the Eating

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

Opportune Flour
Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS
FOR SALE

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Old Joberg Coal Mine

COAL!

Now is the time to get in your winter's supply of good quality Coal, at our new low price.

Lump, Stove, and Nut
(MIXED)

$2.50
Per Ton at Mine

EDDY FOY, Prop.



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For Sale, Lost, Rent, Wanted or Found

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	10 30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	2.15 p.m
Verdant Valley	12 15 p m.

Y.P.S. every Monday at 8 p m.
Bible study every Thursday at 7:30.

The communion of our Lord's Supper will be observed next Sunday.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Dr. M. WHITE, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

Sunday School	11 a.m.
Morning Service	12 p.m.
Cotter School	3 p.m.
Evening Service	7.30 p.m
TUESDAYS	
Senior B.Y.P.U.	7.30 p.m.
WEDNESDAYS	
Junior B.Y.P.U.	7 30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting	8.30 p.m.

Subjects—
Sunday, February 7th
Morning—"The book of Isaiah."
Evening—"The great call."

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.

TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1932

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.41
No. 2 Northern	.36
No. 3 Northern	.32
No. 4	.30
No. 5	.27
No. 6	.24
Feed	.24
Oats—	
2 CW	.18
3 CW	.16
Ex. 1 feed	.15
1 feed	.13
2 feed	.12
3 Feed	.09
Barley—	
No. 3	.23
No. 4	.19½
No. 5	.18
No. 6	.16½

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective Aug 24th, 1931

No. 1 Wheat	.16
No. 2 "	.13
No. 3 "	.08
No. 4 "	.04



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Stettler and Sherbrooke (Que.)
HORSE EXCHANGE

Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Commission Sales of Horses of all descriptions. Public sales weekly.
If you want to sell horses, or exchange, come to the main stables (the old Bon Ton Livery) at Stettler.
Anyone wishing quick service, advice, or selling horses, get in touch with
W. C. KING, Auctioneer
Phone 42, Delia.

D. L. SLOAN
BARRISTER — SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
CRAIGMYLE, - ALTA.
Phone 7

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

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Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.
Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.
Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1932

UPWARD TREND OF BUSINESS IN DOMINION

The feeling of quiet confidence and optimism noted in Canadian business affairs at the turn of the year is continuing, and is justified by recent Government statistics which show a gradual upward movement in most lines of trade and industry

One of the most favorable indications of a turn for the better is a marked increase in employment in manufacturing centers. In the automobile and allied plants, production of new models has increased activity; the reopening of railway shops at different points throughout the country has provided employment for thousands who had been idle for several months, while the quickening of activity in the textile industry has also resulted in the re-employment of idle workers.

Increased industrial expansion is noted particularly in the Province of Quebec, where, as a result of the Government's tariff policy, a large number of United States industries are establishing branch factories. Canadian industries, too, are expanding, and many companies have already drawn up building programs for 1932

One company which is enlarging its plant capacity on a big scale is that of Jenkins Brothers, Ltd, which is investing a total of $2,000,000 on a plant in Lachine which, when completed, will be one of the most modern of iron and bronze foundries in the Dominion.

The improvement in the external trade situation is a pleasing factor, and is viewed as a necessary step towards the stabilization of exchange. During the calendar year 1931 the Dominion reduced its unfavorable trade balance from $103,018.000 to $7.500 000.

During the calendar year, imports totalled $626.788 000. The corresponding figure a year ago was $1 008 479.000, a drop of $381 691 000. Exports during 1931 totalled $619 288 000, compared with $905 461 000 in 1930, a decrease of $266 173 000 Compared with the calendar year 1930, imports fell of 38 per cent and exports dropped 31 per cent.

The wheat situation is in a better position than last year, with an available quantity for export on the 1st of 229 247 911 bushels, as compared with 258 154 434 bushels on the corresponding date last year

A hopeful interpretation may be placed on the earnings results of the two major Canadian railroads for the month of November. The Canadian Pacific was able to report the best month, both in point of gross and net. In a year's time, while net earnings of the National System actually showed an increase over the corresponding period in 1930.

Local and District

Bert McCollum, of Hanna, was a bonspiel visitor in Delia last week.

• • •

Miss Patricia Burke was a visitor in Drumheller last Friday.

• • •

Miss Marion Bigelow, who is attending Normal School in Calgary, spent the week end with her parents

• • •

Mrs. S. M Walker, of Pincher Creek Hotel, and of the Queen's here, was a bonspiel and business visitor in Delia last week

• • •

The C G I T. group are having a Valentine tea on February 6th, in the church. All mothers and friends of the girls invited 25c 4a

• • •

As will be seen by Sterland notes, the big negro concert and dance, which was advertised to be held on tomorrow night, has been postponed till Feb 12th, a week later.

• • •

Mrs. Arthur Miller, who has been a patient in the Hanna Hospital during the past couple of weeks, where she underwent an operation, we are pleased to report is progressing favorably

• • •

The weather since last week has been extremely cold, temperatures ranging from 14 to 38 below zero. There was a rise in temperature on Tuesday. At present writing (Wednesday) the weather is somewhat colder, with light snow falling.

• • •

Come to the Baptist Church on Sunday next at 12 noon, and hear how the Book of Isaiah proves inspiration. Come in the evening, too, and listen to the great call. Song service at 7:30 p.m. Come and help us to sing the old hymns

• • •

At a meeting of ratepayers of the Village of Delia held in the Town Hall on Monday evg., for the purpose of receiving nominations for vacancies on the council board, only two names were placed in nomination, viz.—Mr W. J. Barss, the retiring councillor, and Mr. H M Balff Both these gentlemen were accordingly elected by acclamation

• • •

A quiet weeding took place at Knox manse on Wednesday, Jan 20, when Lyle Burton Edmonson, of East Coulee, and Catherine Charmaine Sutherland, of Weyburn, Sask., and formerly of Edinburgh, Scotland, were united in marriage by Rev. H. D Leitch. The witnesses were Ernest Howard and Mrs. G. D. Edmonson, of Rainbow, Alberta.—Drumheller Mail.

• • •

The W M.S. of the Delia United Church held its first session of the year in the church on Wednesday afternoon—Mrs W J. Barss in the chair Mrs. Kenneth Harcus gave the Scriptural reading. Mrs E M. Bigelow gave a resume of the first chapter of the study book for the year, which deals with the awakening of Korea. Mrs. A. Rowe and Mrs Peter Thompson served a dainty lunch.

• • •

A rink of lady curlers from Delia travelled to Drumheller last week, and won the Cameron Cup in the Ladies' Bonspiel held at the coal city Those taking part were—Mrs. Phillips (skip), Mrs. Dunlop, Mrs Thompson, and Mrs L. Howarth They played five games against the Drumheller ladies, and lost one A game ended in 12—0, in favor of Delia. In the finals the Delia team defeated Mrs Johnson's rink, of Drumheller, by a score of 12—4, winning the cup and securing the first prizes

• • •

Entertaining jointly, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Horsky and Mr. and Mrs Norman Burke were hosts and hostesses on Friday evening at the latter's spacious home, Hillcrest Farm, to a large number of their friends. Contests and cards provided amusement, before a delicious lunch was served, followed by dancing Honors in cards were won by Mrs V J Simpson and Mr. Geo. Lowe, while Mrs Geo. Golds and J J. Bradford were awarded the consolation. To the strains of "Old Lang Syne," the guests dispersed in the 'wee sma' ours" all having enjoyed the kindly hospitality of their hosts and hostesses

———oo———

The great value of carrots lies in their colouring matter—carotin. Carotin is believed to be Vitamin A, or in process of digestion become Vitamin A. It is found also in the majority of green vegetables.

CURLING

Delia Bonspiel

J. Sinclair's Rink Wins First in the Grand Challenge Competition

McCoy of Hanna, Wins From Hotton of Drumheller, in the Citizens' Event Finals

Sharp weather favored the Delia bonspiel, which was in progress for three days last week, and everyone concedes that it was a very nice and most successful 'spiel, ending as it did in perfect weather.

From the start on Tuesday morning till the final game in the Grand Challenge on Thursday night, the mercury had sunk lower, and the remainder of the week and commencement of the present saw a good old-fashioned cold wave, when temperatures ranged from 20 below to as low as 38 degrees under the zero level

Some hard-fought and exciting games were played, especially on the last day of the 'spiel McCoy's rink, from Hanna, defeated the Hotton rink from Drumheller, by a score of 12—5, in the finals of the Citizens' Event.

The J. Sinclair rink, of Delia, reached the finals in the Grand Challenge Competition, and were drawn against McCoy's rink from Hanna, which all through the bonspiel had been going strong, and now looked as if they might make a clean sweep and carry off the first prizes in both competitions Sinclair's rink scored one in the first end, and his opponent two in the next Subsequently they were a tie of three each Sinclair kept steadily scoring, but McCoy laid a four-ender, with Sinclair still leading by two In the final end McCoy "threw up," seeing he could not win, leaving the score 11 8, in favor of the J. Sinclair rink.

The personel of J. Sinclair's rink were—Mike Marshall, lead, a mere boy, who played a whale of a game, and invariably placed both his rocks in the "house"; John Battle, second; and Walter Eddleston, third J. Sinclair, skip.

The following are the winners from the start to the finals, in both competitions:—

GRAND CHALLENGE

McCoy vs W Sinclair—McCoy won.

Patterson vs. Selkirk—Selkirk won.

Howe vs. J. Sinclair—J. Sinclair won.

Hotton vs. Kennedy—Hotton won.

Campbell vs. Brocklebank—Brocklebank won

Dunlop vs. Snyder—Snyder won.

J Sinclair vs. Hotton—J. Sinclair won.

Brocklebank vs Snyder—Snyder won.

McCoy vs. Richert—McCoy won 14 to 11.

McLean vs. Selkirk — Selkirk won 14 to 13.

McCoy vs. Selkirk—McCoy won.

J. Sinclair vs. Snyder—J Sinclair won

Finals

McCoy vs J. Sinclair—J. Sinclair won 11 to 8.

CITIZENS' COMPETITION

Dunlop vs, J. Sinclair—J. Sinclair won

W Sinclair vs. McLean W. Sinclair won.

Snyder vs. Hotton—Hotton won.

Brocklebank vs. Patterson Patterson won.

Selkirk vs, Stickney—Stickney won

Campbell vs McCoy—McCoy won

Kennedy vs. Hove—Hove won

Richert vs Holds—Holds won.

J Sinclair vs W. Sinclair—W. Sinclair won

Hotton vs Patterson Hotton won.

Stickney vs McCoy—McCoy won

Hove vs Holds—Hove won.

W Sinclair vs Hotton—Hotton won.

McCoy vs. Hove—McCoy won

Finals

Hotton vs. McCoy—McCoy won 12 to 5

CONSOLATION

This was played last week end The final game was between G E. Kennedy and D H. Campbell After some closely contested play, which ended in a tie of a dozen each at the last end, G E Kennedy made a perfect shot with his last rock, cutting D. H. Campbell out, and winning the game by one. A V. McLean got a bye

———oo———

About 10,000 varieties of fish are known.

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Appearance
of your printed stationery reflects the character of your business



If it's Printing we can do it

FIRST impressions are usually lasting, and you should no more think of representing your business with ill-arranged, poorly printed stationery than with an uncouth, inexperienced salesman. The psychological effect would be the same.

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SHIFT your printing troubles over to our shoulders—they are a burden to you—a pleasure to us.

The Times Job Dept.
Delia, Alta.



Health Service
OF THE
Canadian Medical Association

Edited by
GRANT FLEMING, M.D. — ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

YOUR COMPLEXION

"Looks healthy" is a descriptive phrase which we frequently use, and it is based on the complexion more than anything else. There is good reason for saying that the person with a clear skin, which is free from blemish, looks healthy, for he likely is The skin is an organ of the body, and so it reflects the general condition of the body, whether this be favourably or unfavourably.

Blemishes of the skin are not serious, but they are annoying, and they cause discomfort and embarrassment to those who are afflicted with them Blackheads usually develop on the face, but they are seen sometimes on the back and the chest. It is during adolescence that they generally begin to show themselves, and they tend to disappear as the individual grows older.

The blackheads are due to the blocking of the pores with the secretions of the gland which are excessive. The top of the blackhead is not dirt. The white mass which is expressed when the blackhead is squeezed is the hardened secretions of the gland which have formed a plug

Blackheads may and generally do cause pimples. The blackhead acts as a foreign body and irritates the pore. Pus forming germs may get into this plug of blocked up secretions, and if so, they cause pimples which may extend and cause boils.

The condition is most common among those individuals who have an oily skin However, as we stated previously, the skin is affected by the condition of other parts of the body So it is that the occurrence of blackheads and pimples is favoured by digestive disturbances, improper diet, constipation and lack of fresh air, exercise and sleep.

In general we may say that an unhygienic life may be reflected in these skin conditions, and that where attention is given to the simple rules of healthy living, they are far less likely to occur.

When blackheads and pimples do occur, attention is given to the general habits of the patient's life rather than to the skin. The diet must be considered Any insufficiency of green vegetables and of fruits is corrected, and any excessive use of potatoes, pastry and sugar it cut down The free use of water for drinking is encouraged.

Sufficient sleep, out-door exercise, fresh air and sunshine are all required if the body—and this includes the skin—is to be healthy.

Cleanliness of the skin is necessary if the skin is to be healthy. The face is to be washed regularly with a non-irritating soap and water. The idea that soap and water are harmful to the complexion, and that the face should be cleansed with cream only, is all wrong. Greases mechanically plug up the pores, thus helping blackheads to form; what is needed is washing to clean the skin.

A good complexion comes from within and is an expression of personal health. It cannot be bought and applied on the outside

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

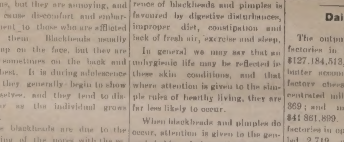
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Dairy Output

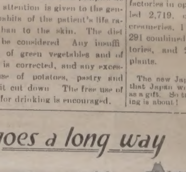
The output of Canadian dairy factories in 1930 had a value of $127,184,513, of which creamery butter accounted for $57,177.798; factory cheese, $18,105.447; concentrated milk products, $10 039,369; and miscellaneous products $41 861,899. The number of dairy factories in operation last year totalled 2,719, of which 1,200 were creameries, 1 202 cheese factories, 291 combined butter and cheese factories, and 26 concentrated milk plants.

The new Japanese Premier declared that Japan wouldn't take Manchuria as a gift. So that's what all the fighting is about!

A Dollar goes a long way



A dollar goes a long long way, provided one knows how and where to spend it, and perhaps this is why so many Canadian dollars are going just as far as they can—right out to Victoria, B.C., this winter. This is so because many Canadians who formerly "went South" for the winter months have discovered that there are attractions right at home which compare favorably with anything that is offered south of the international frontier and at a value of one hundred cents in the dollar. People are watching their money and their own homelands these days. It is fashionable to spend the winter in one's own land. Over in England, "it's being done", for the cream of fashionable society, headed by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, has decided that money spent at home is a patriotic and practical gesture in these days when everyone is hoping that the turn in the depression has come and it behooves the nation to conserve its pennies in every possible manner. Here in Canada, the new domestic loan has just been successfully financed; the wheat situation and other things are heralded as harbingers of better things and Mr. and Mrs. Canadian are investigating the family prospects for the winter of 1931-32. The result is that they find that one perfectly good Canadian dollar remains so in Canada, whereas it gets clipped of some 15 perfectly good cents elsewhere. The answer is simple. The picture shows the beautiful inner harbor of Victoria, B.C., as viewed from the provincial Parliament Buildings, with the Canadian Pacific Railway's palatial Empress Hotel on the right;



and, below, a golfer, playing the 14th at the Oak Bay course. Both scenes might have been taken "down South".